

# 'IT WAS A FINE FIGHT --- NOW FOR NOVEMBER,' BROWDER TELLS CHEERING CAMPAIGN WORKERS

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Earl Browder to hundreds of campaign workers and voters who gathered last night in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Ninth Street, to hear the election returns and the Communist analysis of the vote, and who reacted his speech with tremendous enthusiasm.

Comrades:

I think that tonight is a good time to start our election campaign for next November. I want to congratulate the leadership of the district, your campaign committee in the 14th Congressional District and the splendid body of workers that carried this campaign on, conducting one of the most effective and finest political campaigns that the working class has ever shown in the history of this country.

You made a great effort, a great push, you fought a battle that will take its place in political history. And it was a fine fight. The battle lines have shifted a little in this fight. The only people who advanced their lines was the Communist Party of the United States.

It is true that we were fighting for a break through the enemy fortifications. We didn't achieve it this time. That's one of the fortunes of battle. There's never a guarantee of victory. But there's always a guarantee of defeat for those who don't go into the battle determined to win the victory. And you advanced our lines, because at all times you had victory before you. You were driving for it and with that spirit you have the guarantee that if you don't win it in February, you have a much better chance to win it in November.

We were tackling some very heavy fortifications—the Tammany line. You know these modern fortifications have underground, subterranean passages that go down 200-300 feet in the earth. We are still fighting in the open. We haven't got the fortifications yet. Our job is to break through these old fortifications that have been built up through the years. That job is not finished yet, but it's well begun. And I think that we can feel, not satisfied, but we can feel that we have fought a good fight which lays the foundation for victory in the not distant future.

There was the potentiality of a victory, of a breakthrough of the fortifications in this fight. Let's never forget that. We were under no illusions in this fight, and if we raised the slogan of victory, this was not merely to intoxicate you with enthusiasm—we were pointing out the most basic truth in the political life of America—that great changes are in preparation. Great shifts of voting population are in process of maturing. If they didn't mature at this moment, that doesn't change the fundamental fact that these changes are maturing, that this campaign has given a great impetus to that process, and that we are that much closer to the big changes that are going to take place.

I could name you a few dozen people in America that are going to lose a lot of sleep tonight, figuring out the significance of these election figures of today. And I can assure you that it isn't Amter that's going to lose sleep. He's going to sleep like a baby tonight. It isn't Pete Cacchione who is going to lose any sleep, nor Hank Forbes nor any of the others of these boys who have been your general staff in this campaign. For us there are no headaches, no "morning after" and no lost sleep.

The only time we lose sleep is when we are out fighting, but the moment there's a lull in the battle, we rest for the gathering of strength in preparation for the next big push. But there are people who are losing sleep. How would you like to be responsible for a great political party that has the destinies of the nation in its hands, and has had it for seven years, and in the very heart of its strongest support, it makes a big drop down towards becoming a minority party in the country? If I had the responsibility for such a situation as that, I would lose sleep tonight.

A large part of the potential shift that we were trying to register in this election and did not yet succeed, registered itself negatively. Let's not exaggerate the importance of that, because it only becomes a positive force when it is registered positively. And those who sit at home and those who failed to overcome the difficulties of registering their votes are not yet soldiers enlisted in the fight. We have a big task ahead of us. But I think that we have demonstrated in this campaign that we are developing the equipment, we are developing the trained people, we are developing the organization which will realize those tasks. So I say tonight should be considered as our preparation for the next campaign which opens up in a few months, for the next balloting which takes place in November.

I wish that we had throughout the United States such an excellent foundation as we have in this Congressional District. We are still not quite 14 per cent of the vote in this electoral district, but imagine what our vote would look like if we had this in every Congressional district in the United States. Do you know what our national vote would be then? Well, I am afraid to tell you. That would be something around 6,000,000 votes in the United States. (Shouts from the audience—"We'll get it.") We will get it, and we will get more.

Now we have all been working hard. You have been working a lot harder than I have. I have been saving my energies for down in Washington. But if I unpack my bag tonight, I can assure you I am not going to lock that bag up in the closet. I will have it sitting right beside my bed, ready to pack again the moment you give the word. (Applause.)



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# TAMMANY WINS WITH SHARPLY CUT VOTE; BROWDER POLLS 14 PER CENT OF TOTAL

## Eire Strike Protests Death Sentences

British Detectives Swarm  
Ireland as IRA Men  
Near Last Hour

(See Editorial on Page 6.)

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UP).—

The Eire Trade Union Congress today decided to call a one-hour "shutdown" strike in all manufacturing and industrial plants if James Richards and Peter Barnes, members of the Irish Republican Army, are hanged in Birmingham, England, tomorrow.

The Congress urged trade union leaders of Britain and Northern Ireland to support the protest demonstrations. Previous plans for a two-day general strike were abandoned when British trade union leaders refused to support it. (These British leaders are supporting Chamberlain and the imperialist war.)

Twenty Irish trade unionists tonight marched to the heavily guarded residence of Sir John Maffey, British representative to Eire, in Dublin, for an interview.

The condemned men, Richards and Barnes, waited calmly in their cells at Winson Green prison in Birmingham to receive last rites from Father John Collins before being hanged at dawn. They were convicted for Coventry bombing last August 25 which killed five persons and injured about 50. (Irish leaders charged the evidence against them was so flimsy that their conviction amounted to a frame-up.)

Barnes and Richards, calm when told that all legal hopes of saving their lives had been lost, continued to protest their innocence.

Throughout Eire, the former Irish Free State, there were outcries while the Eire High Commissioner to London, John Doolan, conferred for 20 minutes with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in a last-minute plea for clemency.

Six postal workers were injured in riots today, two in Birmingham and four at the Euston station in London, and other bombs were discovered in Manchester and Liverpool.

## Anti-Lynch Bill Faces Senate Attacks Today

Southern Tories Gird  
Forces in Attempt to  
Block Passage

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—

As hearings on the Federal anti-lynching bill before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee opened today, the fight for passage of the measure entered a crucial stage.

The strategy of Senator Tom Connally of Texas and other foes of anti-lynching legislation is to keep the bill bottled up in the Judiciary Committee as long as possible and hearings were devised as one step in this process.

Connally is arranging to have a series of reactionary Southern witnesses appear before the subcommittee in defense of lynching.

The first witnesses who appeared, however, were strongly in favor of passage of the bill which has been overwhelmingly approved by the House.

**GUILTY INvariably ESCAPE**  
Dr. Arthur Raper of Decatur, Ga., who conducted an extensive study of lynching several years ago

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## C. P. to Send Spokesmen on Anti-Lynch Bill

Earl Browder yesterday wired Sen. Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of the Senate Sub-Committee now holding hearings on the anti-lynching bill, informing him that two Communist Party representatives had been designated to appear in behalf of the measure.

The General Secretary of the Communist Party informed Sen. Van Nuys that Patrick Toohey, member of the Party's National Committee and Ben Davis Jr., member of the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker would present the position of the Communist Party.

Browder's wire said in full: "Ben Davis and Patrick Toohey have been designated to present the position of the Communist Party of the United States on the anti-lynching bill. Request you inform what time most suitable for them to appear at hearings of Senate Sub-Committee. Please wire 35 East Twelfth Street, New York City."

## FBI Raids Private Homes in Detroit

Charge Recruiting for  
Spain, Ignore Aid  
to Mannerheim

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—

Detroit's liberal, labor and progressive movement was today astounded by the series of lightning raids, conducted by the Department of Justice, on the homes of 12 people, all of whom were arrested, on the charge that they had assisted many Detroiters two years ago in going to Spain, to fight in the ranks of the Loyalist Army.

Simultaneously with the raids, was a raid on the Communist Party headquarters, at 5909 14th St., where a squad of G-men swooped down with search warrants looking for "evidence."

The arrested people are: Dr. Eugene Shafarman, well-known labor physician; Dr. Frederick Lendrum of Milwaukee; Phillip Raymond, Communist Party leader; Robert Taylor, wounded Spanish veteran; Joe Clark, Michigan state secretary of the Young Communist League; Rudolph Schweir, secretary of the Workers Alliance; Mary Paige, John North; Harold Hartley, Michigan secretary of the International Labor Defense; Peter Kowal and Frank Feldt.

Warrants were issued for William Weinstein, former State secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Solomon Green, Manny Cohen of New York and Daniel Shugrue, none of the last four have been apprehended.

### BONDS SET

The 12 arrested were arraigned this afternoon before Federal Judge Moines and all pleaded not guilty, bonds of \$20,000 were set on Raymond, North, Hartley, Kowal and Feldt, bonds of \$10,000 were set on Taylor, Clark, Mary Paige and Schweir; Doctors Shafarman and Roosevelt were set at \$2,500.

Ernest Goodman, attorney appearing for the arrested, vigorously protested against the excessive bail, stating "bonds of this amount are

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Earl Browder examines election books at Public School 131, 270 E. Second St., as he visited polling places in the 14th Congressional District yesterday.

## Amter in Statement on Election Results Sees Setback for Roosevelt

Israel Amter, State chairman of the Communist Party, last night issued the following statement on the special election in the 14th Congressional District:

The results of the elections prove clearly that the people of the East Side are becoming sharply critical of President Roosevelt and his repudiation of the New Deal. Senator Wagner declared last week that the election would be a test of the New Deal. So it was.

The figures show that in 1938 Dr. Sirovich obtained 23,722 votes on the Democratic and American Labor Party lines, or about 69 per cent of the total vote. In 1940, Edelstein, running on the current Roosevelt program, obtained 12,962 votes, or about 57 per cent of the total, a clear loss of 12 per cent, despite the fact that conditions facilitated the organization vote.

Despite the attacks of the entire metropolitan press and of the bankrupt state leadership of the American Labor Party and despite the direct intervention of Washington as well as City Hall, the Communist vote increased from 11.6 per cent to 13.6 per cent, or a gain of 2 per cent. The Republican Party only managed to hold its own.

The sole gainer in the campaign was the Communist Party. In face of the terrific barrage against our standard-bearer, Earl Browder, and the utilization against him of his conviction in the Federal Court, the people of the East Side did not let him down. The Communist Party vote is a

tribute to the anti-war program and leadership of the Communist Party and its general secretary, Earl Browder.

Twelve thousand less persons turned out to vote this year than in 1938. The Communist Party suffered a loss of only 900 votes in absolute figures, while the Democrats lost about 11,000 and the Republicans about 3,700. The great bulk of those who could not vote were workers who could not get the necessary time off.

Furthermore, despite all warnings to the City government, the District Attorney's office was less than vigorous in its approach to the notoriously fraudulent old party machine election practices. Money flowed freely in accordance with ancient old party methods.

Not the least interesting of the results was that the Communist Party for the first time in the history of New York County politics became the second party in an assembly district, namely, the Eighth A.D.

The Communist Party now girds itself for the coming presidential and Congressional elections and will continue to fight for the program elaborated by Earl Browder—against American involvement in war, against a hunger budget, for jobs, security and civil liberties. The Communist Party will continue to fight for a program of progressive social legislation, now being scuttled by President Roosevelt who has forsaken his old progressive program for national unity with the economic royalists.

## Britain Admits Recruiting for Mannerheim

CommunistMP Demands  
to Know What Inducements Offered

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UP).—"Volunteers" to fight in (White-Guard) Finland are being recruited in Britain, Sir Victor Warrender, financial secretary of the War Office, told the House of Commons today.

Warrender said that the Finnish legation in London was supervising the organization for recruiting. His statement was in reply to a question by William Gallacher, Communist member.

"I am unaware that any inducements have been given for the purposes suggested," Warrender said in reply to Gallacher's suggestion that inducements had been offered groups in Glasgow to leave the

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## FDR Rewards Violators Of NLRB, Says Murray

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Philip

Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, bitterly assailed the Administration today for "rewarding" outstanding violators of the Wagner Act with juicy government contracts.

Murray, who appeared before the Senate Education and Labor Committee, will resume the witness stand tomorrow to testify on behalf of John L. Lewis, CIO president. Lewis had been scheduled to appear but will be unable to do so.

In his testimony tomorrow, Murray is expected to present documentary evidence of collusion between the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. and important employer groups such as the National Association of Manufacturers.

The steel union leader and CIO vice-president told the Senate Committee that Bethlehem Steel, which is "openly, frankly, brutally violating the law" has more govern-

ment business than any other steel corporation.

He charged that when the government follows this policy "a premium is set upon violation of the law."

"The government says to these corporations you must respect the law. And at the same time the government says: 'We know you are violating the law and we are going to reward you by giving you more business.'"

"Why shouldn't a corporation which violates the law be subject to criminal penalties?" Murray asked indignantly.

"There might be less inclination to violate the law if the boys might have to go to Alcatraz for doing it," he declared.

Murray complained of the long delays which now take place before Labor Board decisions are put into effect and cited the case of Re-

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### Weather

Local: Cloudy and not much change in temperature.  
Eastern New York: Cloudy with snow flurries.  
New Jersey: Mostly cloudy and colder.

## Communist Share of Vote Rises Above 1938

Becomes Second Party  
in 8th Assembly  
District

By George Morris

A Tammany election with a sharply reduced vote and a Communist poll reaching nearly 14 per cent of the total marked the special contest yesterday in the Fourteenth Congressional District.

The vote was:

Michael Edelstein, Democrat—

12,962.

Louis J. Lefkowitz, Republican—

6,665.

Earl Browder, Communist—3,080.

The large decline in the Tammany vote and the large number of voters who stayed at home, reflected the "great shifts of voting population" now in the process of maturing. Earl Browder told an enthusiastic meeting of campaign workers at Stuyvesant Casino last night.

If these shifts "didn't mature at this moment," Browder declared, "that doesn't change the fundamental fact that the changes are maturing, that this campaign has given a great impetus to that process, and that we are that much closer to the big changes that are going to take place."

Israel Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, pointed out at the same meeting that the "sole gainer in the campaign was the Communist Party," and that the results "prove clearly that the peo-

## C.P. Vote Irks The Mirror

The Daily Mirror de-

clared last night:

"Browder made what many considered a strong showing in view of his recent conviction for passport fraud."

ple of the East Side are becoming critical of President Roosevelt and his repudiation of the New Deal."

When Earl Browder entered Stuyvesant Casino just before 9 P. M., immediately after Amter had concluded his analysis of the vote, he was greeted by a tired but still vigorous audience which rose and cheered him in the most enthusiastic ovation of the entire election campaign.

Most of those present had been in the hall since shortly after 5 P. M. and the place was so tightly packed that there was difficulty in clearing a way to the platform.

After cheering, stamping, whistling and applauding for minutes, the crowd as one swung into the song, "Browder Is Our Leader. We Shall Not Be Moved," and then sang the "Internationale." When that was finished the applause continued again before Browder finally was able to speak.

The Communists Party registered more than a two per cent gain of the total vote cast in the 14th Congressional District as compared to its 1938 showing, while Democrats suffered a loss of over 12 per cent, yesterday's election revealed.

Browder's 3,080 votes compared to 1,962 cast for Israel Amter in 1938 when the latter was candidate for Congressman-at-large and drew the highest vote ever recorded for the Communist Party.

But, it was nearly 14 per cent of the total of 22,617 valid ballots cast, as compared to 11.6 per cent of the 34,114 valid ballots cast in 1938.

The Democrats, on the other

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## DOWNING ST. FEARS THE BRITISH MASSES WILL LEARN THE TRUTH

# Shaw Protests Gov't Ban on British Daily Worker Covering Finland

By Philip Bolsover  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The refusal of the British Government to allow the London Daily Worker to send reporters to Finland has aroused protests throughout the country.

George Bernard Shaw, famed playwright and author, said, "It is a great pity. We badly need a correspondent capable of seeing the Russian side of the matter."

Harry Adams, the London secretary of the powerful Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, said, "I am disgusted at the action of the British Government in not allowing working class representatives to visit the two fronts in the conflicts. This is in line with the Government's policy of attempting to prevent the workers of this country from knowing the truth."

John Taylor, secretary of the Scottish Labor Party,

said he did not agree with the Soviet action in Finland, but "I think the Government has made a great mistake in withholding travel permits from the Daily Worker reporters."

Hector McNeill, leader of the Labor majority in the Glasgow City Council, said, "I do not see why the Daily Worker reporters should be refused permits. Only by an open forum on such things as the Finland fight can we

arrive at a proper understanding of what is happening."

The News-Chronicle, national newspaper of the Liberals, has an editorial opposing the ban.

These are only a few of the many protests.

### DISPATCHES HELD UP BY CENSOR

LONDON, Feb. 6.—This correspondent's dispatch yesterday on the ban of Daily Worker reporters going to Finland and the U.S.S.R. was held up and extensively cut by the British censor.

## The Man They Want to Get

### Lincoln, Brown, Browder, Names Negroes Revere

By Robert Minor

Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists  
(Twenty-first of a series of sketches on the life of Earl Browder)

Well, Earl Browder was not entirely defeated yesterday. Such a magnificent fight as the Communist Party and the friends of American democratic progress put up in the 14th Congressional District is never entirely lost. Browder passes all tests as a leader needed by the people.

Show me a political leader in the United States who has not won a good measure of respect of the Negro population, and I'll show you a "phony." Three hundred years of tragic experience have compelled 12,000,000 Americans of African ancestry to learn an uncanny shrewdness in judging men with white faces. And to be quite frank about it, that experience has given them good grounds to look at the teeth of many sleek horses.

We know of no more fundamental test of the true manhood and honesty of an American political leader than an examination of his conduct in relation to the equality of rights of the Negro people.

Some pass the test.

There is a list that has as the first name: "A. Lincoln." There is "John Brown" and a few other names follow, with many more written and scratched out again. Among those that stand is that of Col. Joseph Weydemeyer, U.S.A., the Communist leader to whom Lincoln gave a commission in the Army so that he could carry out the "party line" of the Communists in fighting against Slavery in 1861.

The name of Theodore Roosevelt was once written there where you see the heavy lines that later scratched it out.

Of modern names there are fewer and fewer as the years go down through the "veil of tears," as Booker T. Washington called the three decades after the Civil War.

Then come some new names. One is that of Earl Browder.

The whole period of the heyday of the Socialist Party is a blank for names of white leaders widely known and trusted by the Negro people. Why? Because that aspect of Marxism which caused the Marxists of the whole world to throw themselves into the American Civil War on Lincoln's side became a "lost science" under the spiritually impoverished "socialism" that arose in our country simultaneously with and alongside of the poison "upass" tree of imperialism.

The revolutionary position on the "national question"—the matter of struggle for liberation of oppressed peoples—did not thrive in an atmosphere in which the imperialist occupation of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Nicaragua was on the order of the day and trade-unionism itself was often prostituted by many "leaders" into a struggle against the holding of jobs by Negro workers.

But the whole world knows that a great change came with the Communist Party, and that Earl Browder is widely known and loved by the Negro people.

Why Earl Browder? Because, after and in connection with the overthrow and expulsion of the Trotskyite and Lovestoneite adventurers who had fastened themselves upon the Communist Party, and only after the genuine leadership of the Communist Party had ousted them did the true Communist position on the struggles of the Negro people find its full expression in action among the Negro masses and throughout the working class.

Its work in the Southern states logically began with the struggle against the "Jim-Crow" system of economic and political oppression. Very soon the reactionary ruling class—unchallenged in its oligarchy since the 1880's, began striking hard at this "un-American" threat of the reds who wanted to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments of the United States Constitution. The Communist Party became the only party in the United States that is led equally by Negroes as well as whites. And the Communist Party at last attained an historic honor of which it must ever be proud—that of being denounced by reactionaries as "the Negro party."

This was so true that it was expressed in the following incident in 1931. A weeping Negro mother, working as a cook in a white man's home in Chattanooga, Tennessee, came and told her employer that her two boys, aged 13 and 17, had been arrested on a freight-train with seven other Negro lads, and within a few hours had been indicted, given a "trial" and sentenced to death.

The white employer was a conservative business man. But he was finally moved by pity of the Negro mother to say:

"I don't know whether anybody can save your boys. But if there is anybody that can, it will be the Communists. You go to them."

She went to the Communist Party. Out of it came the famous "Scottsboro Case" that electrified the whole mass of the Negro population and, indeed, stirred every decent heart and mind of the world.

Earl Browder, therefore, stands before the most oppressed sections of the American people as the leader of the only party that unstintingly, unqualifiedly, and without counting the cost, fights for them.

(Next: Earl Browder and Latin America.)

## WHERE 300 DIED IN FIRE IN JAPAN



FIRE IN JAPAN IN WHICH 300 WERE HURT AND 50,000 MADE HOMELESS: Scene in a street of the seaport city of Shimonaka, Japan's tea-shipping center, during the eighteen-hour conflagration which spread across a four-mile front destroying the city's business area and a section of the residential district.

## USSR Friends Rally to Hear Vets' Leader

### Wolf to Speak Tonight to Urge U. S. Friendship with USSR

Among the leading speakers at tonight's mass meeting of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union is Milton Wolf, National Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Six feet three inches tall, Wolf has been the subject for pen-portraits in two famous books about the Spanish Civil War, Alvan Bessie's "Men in War," Edwin Rolfe's "History of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade." Milton Wolf's resemblance to the great liberator after whom the Brigade was named, has often been commented upon by others.

Milton Wolf was one of the first to go across to fight in the great struggle to defend democracy in Spain. He was an ambitious young worker; but he merged his personal career in the struggle for a future for all youth. He rose in the service in Spain becoming the last commander of the Battalion in its heroic history.

"Lincoln Brigade veterans know the difference between real democrats and Mannerheim-Hoover democrats," Wolf remarked. "It was no surprise to me to find Franco sending war material to Mannerheim. It was also no surprise to me to find Kaiser Wilhelm, against whom the 1914 'war for democracy' was fought, lining up with Butcher Mannerheim, Munich Chamberlain and Mussolini."

Other speakers include General Victor A. Yakhontoff, Toivo Vuorela, editor of a Finnish newspaper, Anna Louise Strong, the Rev. Thomas L. Harris and Henry Hart, chairman.

The subject these well known speakers will deal with is "The Truth About the Soviet Union in the World Crisis."

The meeting is being held tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

### 10 Die in Reich Crash

MUNSTER, Germany, Feb. 6.—Ten persons were reported killed near here today in a collision of a freight train and a bus.

## Cincinnati Workmen's Group Hits War Loans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Declaring that loans to Finland or to other belligerents would lead to American participation in the war, Branch 125 of the Workmen's Benefit Fund yesterday sent letters to President Roosevelt, Senators Pittman, Donahay and Taft and Representatives Elston and Hess urging them to oppose such loans.

The organization asserted that American loans to the Allies were largely responsible for America's entrance into the war in 1917, and stated that it was unanimously opposed to any steps that might lead to the present inferno abroad.

Charging that millions of Americans are "ill-clothed, ill-housed and ill-fed," the Workmen's Benefit Fund also asked that any money which might be available for Finland or other belligerents be used to alleviate suffering here at home. The letters quoted approvingly Theodore Dreiser's demand for "American Relief for Americans First."

## Chinese Paper Tells How Dr. Bethune Died in Action

Details of the heroic death while on duty of Dr. Norman Bethune, volunteer physician in Loyalist Spain and with the guerrillas in Shansi Province of China, have just been received here from Shanghai. The China Weekly Review of Jan. 13 printed the following item regarding the death of the beloved Canadian Communist:

"Details of the death of Dr. Norman Bethune, a Canadian, in North Shansi, and his activities as a volunteer physician with the Chinese Army, were disclosed this week by official sources in Chungking."

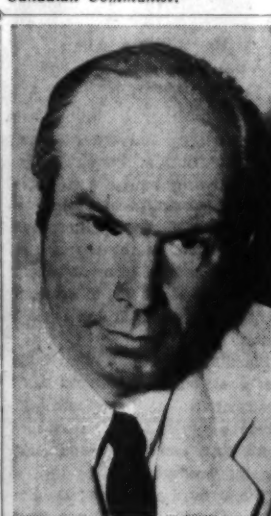
"Dr. Bethune, who came from Montreal, died on Nov. 13, after he had developed blood-poisoning when he cut his finger while performing an operation on a wounded Chinese guerrilla."

"Despite all efforts to save his life the doctor, who was known among Chinese as the 'benefactor of the guerrillas,' drew his last breath amid a group of colleagues in a guerrilla district behind Japanese lines in north Shansi."

"Just before his death, Dr. Bethune was planning to leave China and conduct a lecture tour and fund-raising campaign in the United States, to aid medical relief for Chinese forces in Shansi."

"Dr. Bethune saw service in the World War and was among the Canadian volunteers for medical work in Spain. He came to China in the summer of 1937, soon after the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities."

"He operated on an average of 130 patients a month, sometimes performing 10 to 15 operations



DR. NORMAN BETHUNE

daily. From April to July, 1939, he performed 315 operations, walked 500 miles, established 13 first-aid dressing stations, organized two medical units, conducted a series of technical lectures and formed a model hospital."

## Nehru Again Tells Britain To Free India

### Rebuffs British Efforts to Sidetrack Demand Until After War

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 6.—A demand that Britain grant India her independence was placed today before the British Government by Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Indian National Congress and member of its Working Committee.

Rebuffing British efforts to shunt the independence demand into a blind-alley by a promise to grant dominion status after the war, Nehru proclaimed, "we want no compromise with fundamentals."

"The problem of Indian independence," the 50-year-old Indian leader said, "is not due to the European war, although the rush of new events has accentuated the old problem."

"India could cooperate in defending freedom and democracy providing war aims were clearly stated. Imperialism must be abandoned if world freedom is sought. Therefore India has requested a declaration of war aims involving Indian independence with a constituent assembly to frame a constitution."

### NO CONCESSIONS

"The old conception of a grant of dominion status is inapplicable to India and in any event must give way to a wider ideal of world cooperation which India gladly supports."

"The real question is one of the transfer of power to the Indian people with the subordination of vested interests to the popular will."

"British policy continues to preserve these interests. Hence, at present a compromise is unlikely."

Britain has refused to make any concession to the Indian demand for immediate independence. Indian leaders have denounced the imperialist character of the war as evidenced by her refusal to release her grasp on India.

### GANDHI PUTS FREEDOM FIRST

BOMBAY, Feb. 6 (UP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian National Congress leader, said today that there can be no settlement of the conflict between Britain and India until Britain allows India to determine her own constitutional status.

Gandhi, who conferred yesterday with the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy and Governor General of India, at New Delhi told the press today that negotiations had ended because in answer to Congress demands for complete political freedom Linlithgow offered only dominion status for India after the end of the war.

"The viceroy's offer contemplates final determination of India's destiny by the British government whereas the Congress contemplates just the contrary," Gandhi said.

"The Congress decision is that the test of real freedom consists in Indians determining their own destiny without outside interference."

"I see no prospect for a settlement unless Britain realizes that the time has come when India must be allowed to determine her own constitutional status. When this is done the princes, minorities, European interests, defense and other problems will be solved automatically."

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## Balked in Balkans, Britain Goes On With War Tricks

### Bulgarian Journalist Circles, While Seeing Anglo-French Forces Stymied, Hint That War Drive Is by No Means Over

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 6.—Anglo-French war plans for the Balkans came a cropper over the week-end at the Balkan Entente Council meeting, journalist circles today held in the Bulgarian capital as comment on the four-power conference in Belgrade continued. The struggle for influence over the Balkan line-up is not finished however, it is said, but just beginning to take on speed and momentum.

## IWO Members Urged to Aid Vets Tag Day

### Lincoln Brigade to Hold Tag Day Here Feb. 8, 9 and 10

All members of the International Workers Order were urged by their City Central Committee yesterday to join in street collections of funds for American prisoners in Franco prisons organized by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade on its tag days, Feb. 8, 9 and 10.

The proceeds will go towards the liberation of the seven Americans still in Franco prisons and the many veterans of the International Brigade in concentration camps, as well as towards the maintenance of 13 American volunteers still in hospitals.

Collection cans are available at 35 W. 42nd St., Room 843, in Manhattan; I.W.O. Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx; I.W.O. Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn; and I.W.O. Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Coney Island.

## Gigantic Naval Expansion Bill Okayed by FDR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt today approved a \$654,902,270 naval expansion bill which the House Naval Affairs Committee plans to report on Thursday. The committee draft was shown to the President by Chairman Carl O. Vinson who said it was satisfactory to the Chief Executive.

### MASS MEETING

## THE TRUTH ABOUT The USSR in the World Crisis TONIGHT AT 8

MANHATTAN CENTER  
Grand Ballroom  
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General Admission 50c. Reserved Section 50c. Tickets available at Room 725, 1350 Broadway. Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., Progressive Bookshop, 133 W. 44th St. Announcements: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION  
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DAILY WORKER  
50 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

## Sir Walter Citrine Kisses the Butcher's Hand for His Masters

# Pravda Blasts Phony 'Workers Delegation' Finn Trip

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Sir Walter Citrine's recent visit to White Guard Finland to kiss the hand of Butcher Mannerheim was his latest payment for the title of a knight of the British kingdom. Pravda said today in an article full of journalistic jabs for the aid-Mannerheim campaign in the Social-Democratic movement.

"In Copenhagen, Denmark," the Communist Party organ wrote, "a meeting of the 'Committee for Collaboration of Scandinavian Social-Democratic and Trade Union Organizations' has just ended. The order of business at the meeting was not quite the usual one. A delegation of trade union bureaucrats from the British trade

unions, who shamelessly call themselves a 'workers' delegation,' delivered a report about their journey to Finland."

"In mid-January, Walter Citrine and a gang of other traitors to the British working class set off on a visit to Mannerheim Finland to 'study the situation on the spot.' The British imperialists released their loyal hounds from their chains to help Mannerheim, Ryti, Tanner and their ilk."

### A TRUSTED MISSIONARY

"Who, if not Walter Citrine, could be entrusted with this mission? The 'political tradesmen' of the London City [Britain's Wall Street] know whom to send. Walter Citrine is an old 100 per cent expert at serving the ruling cir-

cles of British imperialism."

"The title of knight: not given for nothing! Sir Walter had to make the latest payment for his title. He did so in the shape of a journey to Finland."

"On the eve of the departure of the British delegation, Citrine declared that the purpose of the journey was to establish what Finland stands in need of. If these requirements should be more than provided until now, he said, then the British labor movement—what cynicism!—will exert all its influence to satisfy all Finland's requirements, though England itself is engaged in war and therefore has quite big requirements."

"The cunning lackey Citrine appeals in advance to Mannerheim's

'conscience.' 'Don't expect much,' he says, 'my masters themselves stand in want, yet we will help.'"

### WHEN SPRING COMES

"But, having spent time in Finland and become convinced that the situation there for the ill-starred rulers is not to be envied, the flunkey of British imperialism declares with aplomb to his Scandinavian friends in iniquity that it is recognized in England that with the coming of Spring, Finland would need their help. They thought that this help was already on the way, and in such quantities as for the time being only a few have a notion of."

"The hiring becomes more lavish, counting on the lavishness of

his masters. Spring hopes inspire Citrine, while his friends in the Scandinavian strike-breaking unions listen open-mouthed. The traitor slobbers at the mouth in anticipation of Spring in Finland and of Spring gifts for good service in England."

"The enterprising trade union bureaucrats in England and in the trade unions of the Scandinavian countries have made a boner. The working class of England, Denmark, Sweden and Norway are protesting against help to White Guard Finland and are wrathful at the cynicism, hypocrisy and treachery of the trade union leaders. Graphic proof of this is provided by daily reports in the real workers' press."



# Anti-Lynching Bill Gets Detroit City Council Backing

Acts on Request of I. L. D. Spokesman, Urging Senators to Pass Bill; Negro Gathers 2,000 Signatures in City

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Feb. 6.—At its Friday meeting, the Detroit City Council voted support for the Wagner-Gavagan Anti-Lynching Bill sending a request to Senators Vandenberg and Prentiss Brown of Michigan urging that they vote for the bill. Catherine Hartely, secretary of the city committee of the International Labor Defense, also requested that the Council communicate with Senator Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, asking that the bill be reported favorably out of committee. The City Council also voted favorably on this request.

## Union Nurses Fight Unfair N.Y. State Law

CIO, AFL Trained Nurses Ask Legislature To Extend License Deadline for Year; Spokesmen Go to Albany

Spokesmen for organized CIO and AFL trained nurses, the former the biggest of the two unions, were in Albany yesterday attempting to halt the enforcement of certain provisions of the Fold-Todd Nurses Practice Act, which if put through, would wreak havoc in the nursing profession.

## New Witchhunt In City Schools Is Proposed

Albany Legislative Body Urges Probe of 'Subversive' Activities

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—A special "Dies Committee" for the New York educational system was brazenly proposed to the State Legislature here today by a group of red-baiters who have been convening under the lofty title "Conference on the Character and Cost of Education."

In the best witch-hunt tradition the Conference passed a resolution to be submitted to chairmen of the Senate and Assembly Education Committees declaring that "un-American doctrines are 'disseminated with full knowledge of the education department' in public schools."

The resolution urged the appointment of a joint legislative committee to conduct an "investigation" of alleged "subversive teachings and the use of subversive textbooks" in the New York school system.

With the obvious purpose of seeing democracy and funds for education struck by law from the school system, the Conference hypocritically proposed "better teaching" as a substitute for the spending of money for educational purposes.

"Present teachers' salaries are ample to obtain such teaching," the resolution callously declared. "Better supervision and administrative management could obtain such teaching for far less money."

The Conference also proposed that a commission be appointed to investigate mandatory spending legislation now on the statute books with a view to "eliminating unnecessary state expenditures."

The proposal for such a commission echoes the demand made by a group of ultra-reactionaries last week, led by the Southern Tier Tax

## Mass Vacations In Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Last year 3,125,000 Soviet citizens spent their vacations at 660 rest homes and 230 sanatoria owned by Soviet trade union organizations.

## Steel Workers Lodge Backs Miners' Stand

Pa. Union Hits 'Forces at Work' to Drive U. S. to War

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ELWOOD CITY, Feb. 6.—The Elwood Tube Lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at its regular meeting endorsed unanimously the program on the country's policy as outlined at the United Mine Workers Convention, especially on measures to combat unemployment and to keep the United States out of war.

"There are powerful forces at work in this nation that are attempting to use our boys for 'cannon fodder' on foreign soil," said the resolution adopted.

One of the speakers for the resolution noted that "the role of President Roosevelt has changed drastically in the past several years, instead of there being 'one-third of the nation ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-fed,' it now is 'we must not see England and France defeated' and 'they are fighting our battle.'"

## House Votes G-Man Hoover \$2,488,000

Arnold Gets Huge Fund to Harass Unions Under Trust Act

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UP).—The House Appropriations Committee today voted a special \$2,488,000 appropriation to director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The fund was approved in a \$107,379,000 supply bill for fiscal 1947 for the Justice, Commerce and State Departments.

The Justice Department will use its special fund to employ 541 persons. The force will comprise 10 special agents in Washington, 137 office personnel here, and 250 special agents and 154 clerks in the field.

Hoover protested to an Appropriations Subcommittee that the Civil Service Commission had certified Communists for employment in his force. He said the commission declined to disqualify applicants on grounds of their Communist beliefs.

"I do not believe that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is any place for any person with Communist beliefs, whether he technically belongs to the Communist Party or believes in its principles or policies," Hoover said. "We handle extremely confidential work and matters that affect the internal security of our country."

Hoover said the FBI is checking fingerprint records of employees in many units in 340 industrial plants.

Thurman W. Arnold, head of the Justice anti-trust division, won an increase of \$41,000 over the budget estimate for his drive on illegal business combinations and practices. The division was given \$1,250,000, a decrease of \$59,000 from current funds, but \$49,000 above the budget.

(Thurman Arnold has been aiming deadly blows at unions in the building trades fields, securing indictments under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, for alleged violations of that act. The trade unions, including the big Standard Railroad Unions, charge that the Administration's attacks on unions, through Arnold's activities, are a deliberate distortion of the meaning of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.)

ALBANY, Feb. 6 (UP).—Sen. William C. Martin, Syracuse Republican, called on the New York City Board of Education today to "discourage the American Student Union's extra-curricular activities" in New York City's schools and colleges by refusing use of building space to the organization.

Martin sponsored a resolution which would put the Legislature on record as urging the faculties of New York City schools and colleges to rescind the charters of locals of the group.

## Charges Postal Department



MORRIS ENGEL, New York labor attorney and president of Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., displays copies of James Allen's "Reconstruction," and Germanette's "Memento of a Barber," at his office here. He has filed suit against the Post Office Department, charging books were intentionally destroyed in transit here from the college.

## Starts Legal Action Against Government For Book Destruction

Head of Labor College Charges Postal Employees Destroyed Pamphlets, Books with Deliberate Criminal Intent

Morris Engel, labor attorney for the A. F. of L. and CIO and president of Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., filed a petition yesterday in the United States Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., against the government charging postal employees with destroying, maliciously and with criminal intent 100 books and pamphlets valued at \$200.

In a public statement issued from his office at 261 Broadway, New York City, Mr. Engel said the books were packed by himself personally last month at Commonwealth College and that Nathan Oser, present director of the school arranged for the delivery of the books to the post office at Mena, Ark., in good order.

Mr. Engel charged that he feels certain that the reason for "this deliberate act of vandalism" was due to the fact he represents an institution which is fostering trade unionism.

The books, which were addressed to Mr. Engel's residence in Brooklyn, arrived Feb. 1. Upon opening the package, he found that all books and pamphlets were thoroughly soaked in grease and a number of them were torn, mutilated and cut through with shears or a cutting machine.

SAFETY NOT ACCIDENTAL  
He declared that "it was quite evident from the type of damage that it could not have happened by accident and clearly indicates sabotage on the part of some postal employees."

Commonwealth College, he added, "is a cooperative school operated without any endowment whatsoever for the sole function of promoting trade unionism and principles of democracy. If acts like these are permitted, we are giving up our right to call ourselves a real democracy. The destruction of books for political or any other prejudice is the first step toward fascist book burnings and a general incursion."

Many of the books dealt with social and labor problems and are written by some of America's most outstanding writers.

Police were soon called and strikers were driven away from the plant. Meanwhile, at Cleveland conferences were on today in a new effort to settle the walkout here. Over 200 workers, members of the CIO have been out since last Thursday.

## Quake in San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Feb. 6.—The northern part of El Salvador was shaken by an earthquake today. No damage has been reported.

## Army Asks Buffalo Relief Board Supply Recruit List

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—The Buffalo Courier here reported in a news story that the army is seeking recruits among relief clients. The Board of Social Welfare, the newspaper said, had received a request from Col. Phillip W. Booker, acting recruiting officer for the U. S. Field Artillery in the district, for the names and addresses

of single men from the ages of 18 to 27 on the relief rolls.

The army colonel pointed out that he desired to circulate the unemployed youth "outlining the advantages" of joining the army. When the colonel's request was received, board member Jacob C. Newton declared:

"It's my thought that only a legislative body is entitled to it," referring to the jobless list.

Meanwhile the board has referred the matter to County Attorney Paul J. Batt.

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## Doctor's Report Shows 10,000 Boston School Kids Are Underweight

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Feb. 6.—More than 10,000 Boston school children are underweight, Dr. James Keenan, the city's chief school physician, declared last night at a public meeting of the Boston School Committee.

The report of the school physician which has never been made public in previous years was given the evening before a one cent increase in the price of milk, ordered by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, went into effect.

Dr. Keenan's report specifically stated that 10,551 Boston school children were 10 per cent or more underweight. Of these, 3,381 were reported to be the children of families on relief, while the major-

ity were youngsters from "non-relief families" who are too poor to afford milk.

LACK PROPER CLOTHING  
The city physician also reported that 1,778 school children lacked adequate winter clothing.

The Consumers' Committee of Labor's Non-Partisan League in conjunction with other consumer organizations and trade unions has called a protest meeting on the milk price rise, to be held Thursday evening, February 8, at the Furniture Workers Hall, 119 Hanover Street. The meeting will be a rally to summon consumer organizations to a protest appearance at the review hearing called by the Milk Control Board at 10:30 a. m. Friday in the State House.

## 6,000 More to Get Ax Here On WPA in Next 60 Days

New Slash of Works Project Rolls Will Bring Total Victims Here Up to 73,510 Since Last Summer

Pink slips for 6,000 more local WPA workers are being filled out for delivery this month and next, it was announced yesterday, as the brutal 18-month ruling was again brought into play to shrink the rolls of the already shrunken and crippled WPA.

The six thousand new pink slips will bring the total of fired WPA workers to 73,510 since last summer, when Congress provided the method for the curtailment of the Workers Project Administration by ordering compulsory "furloughs" for all persons on WPA 18 months or more.

The 18 months ruling technically provides for the return of fired WPA workers to their jobs after a 30-day waiting period. Red tape and discrimination and other forms of crippling former WPA workers "ineligible" for home relief, however, have had the Congress desired effect of practically wiping out WPA and its projects in this city.

To date only about one out of every three has been taken back on the WPA after dismissal on the 18-months ruling.

The WPA originally declared that jobs vacated by enforcement of this ruling would immediately be filled from the home relief rolls. The administration evaded filling this promise, however, by not being able to "find enough skilled workers" on the rolls of the Department of Welfare.

Eight thousand eight hundred and eighteen WPA workers will get their slips this month. March will bring dismissal notices to 4,345 more. January saw 2,403 fired.

## Landslide Kills 19

GRANADA, Spain, Feb. 6.—Nineteen persons were killed and 11 houses were buried in the village of Fuentes de Cerna last night by a landslide loosened by recent rains.

## Get Acquainted Sale

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## Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8982. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

## Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6296. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

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D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

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## Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 291 E. 149th St. ME. 4-0984.

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NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

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YOUNG MAN, retail store experience wishes position at anything. Box 1833 c-o Daily Worker.

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# Foster's Brilliant Answers to Questions On 'The War Crisis' Now in Booklet Form

THE WAR CRISIS: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. By Wm. Z. Foster. Workers Library Publishers, 44 pp., 8 cents.

Reviewed by James S. Allen

In these times each day brings forth new questions of a pressing and basic character. Clear answers to these questions are provided by Comrade Wm. Z. Foster in his new pamphlet, *The War Crisis*.

Those who are acquainted with Comrade Foster's previous question-and-answer pamphlets know how well Comrade Foster spots the questions which are uppermost in the minds of the workers and how incisively he answers them. With each new turn in the situation, which demands explanation and clarification of events and issues, the workers have come to expect a pamphlet of this kind from Comrade Foster.

The new pamphlet contains some fifty questions which the author has carefully selected from hundreds which have been asked him at numerous meetings and during many conversations. They are precisely those queries which one encounters everywhere today, inspired by the rapid march of events and the great issues raised by war. They are of the kind that have been discussed back and forth at every gathering of work-



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ers and progressives. They are the kind that agitate broad sectors of the people as they seek an understanding of events and a course of action.

The questions and answers are arranged in three chapters. The first deals with the imperialist war: its causes, the politics which led to its outbreak, the character and policies of the various belligerent countries. In the second

chapter, "The United States and the War," Comrade Foster defines the relation of American imperialism to the world conflict, exposes the transformation of the Roosevelt New Deal into a war deal, and discusses numerous aspects of foreign and domestic policy. The third chapter, "The Soviet Union," takes up development of the Soviet peace policy, the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, the role of Finland, the anti-Soviet offensive.

Fill this skeleton outline in with all the specific questions that you have heard and debated and you will build a picture for yourself of this invaluable pamphlet. What are the war aims of the Allied powers? Shouldn't the workers accept the lesser evil by supporting the "democracies"? What is meant by "The United States of Europe"? Why do the Communists demand peace? Is the Roosevelt Administration a Pro-War Government? What would be a sound peace policy for the United States? What is happening to Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy? What is the M-Plan? Why does Roosevelt insist on trade union unity now and what does he mean by it? Has the Communist Party abandoned the policies of the united front and



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS By Wm. Z. Foster

Illustration shows cover of pamphlet "The War Crisis: Questions and Answers" — by William Z. Foster.

the democratic front? What did Comrade Browder mean by saying that the United States is ready "for a quick transition to Socialism"?

Why shouldn't the Communist Party be registered as an agent of a foreign power? What about the charges of "red imperialism" against the Soviet Union? Why

the slow progress of the Red Army in Finland? Is the Soviet Union violating the Finnish people's right of self-determination?

These are samples, picked at random, from the questions which Comrade Foster has built into a rounded presentation of the Communist position on all leading issues. Each question is faced squarely and answered clearly; every issue is fairly met.

This pamphlet is not a catechism of planted questions and trite answers. The questions live in the minds of the masses, the answers clarify, explain and stimulate both thinking and action. It is a sturdy, positive, engaging pamphlet which presents the authentic Communist position and offers a program in the interests of the workers and people of America.

No worker or progressive can turn this pamphlet down; he has to turn its pages with thought and give careful consideration to the clear-cut policy and program contained there. Spread it far and wide! You will find it one of the most powerful instruments in building the mass united front against the war and hunger drive of the Roosevelt Administration.

JAMES S. ALLEN.

## City Council Blocks Child Labor Move

Adjourns for 1 Month Over Protest of Mrs. Earle

The City Council, which has accomplished absolutely nothing in the legislative field this year, yesterday shelved in committee a resolution memorializing the State Legislature to ratify the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution. Republicans joined with the Democrats in opposing a motion to place the resolution on general orders next meeting.

The Council then adjourned for a one-month mid-winter vacation, while Minority Leader Genevieve Earle protested against a long adjournment when "at least 100 bills are in committee."

### FIRST FILED IN 1938

On March 1, 1938 the Council majority filed a similar resolution. In 1939 a second resolution was buried in the Democratic-controlled Committee on State Legislation.

Yesterday's Child Labor resolution was introduced by Laborites Ninfo and Laidler. It was backed by Fusion Councilmen Earle and Straus and the two Laborites.

Councilman Quin, declaring himself in favor of child labor, said he had four children and "I don't want Congress to tell my children how they will be raised."

When Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey, acting vice-chairman, moved that the Council adjourn at the "call of the chair," Mrs. Earle arose and demanded to know the "reason for this month recess."

Mr. Sharkey said "it might not be a month," but all councilmen knew the Democrats had decided to take a month off and come back March 6.

Several of the Democrats are scheduled to make a trip to Florida, where Vice-Chairman Cashmore is already sunning himself.

Mrs. Earle declared this was no time to adjourn, pointing to the fact they had only four meetings this year and now had 100 bills in committee.

Mrs. Earle's objections were ignored and overruled by the majority.

**Mike Gold Is Father of Another Boy**

The Daily Worker's popular columnist, Mike Gold and his wife, Elizabeth, are the proud parents of a baby boy who has been named Karl Andre Emanuel. Mother and son are both doing well.

Although the parents hoped for a baby sister for their three-year-old boy, Nicholas, they are reported highly pleased with Nick's new brother.

Mike, who has been ill, is now convalescing. We know that his fans—who are legion—are all impatiently looking forward to his return to his widely-read column, "Change the World."

## Dies Is Whitewashed By Pelley, Fascist Silver Shirt Leader

Had Been 'Hunted' by Dies for Several Months, Suddenly Bobs Up; Rep. Hook Pushes Demand for Justice Dep't Probe of Forgeries

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—William Dudley Pelley, leader of the anti-Semitic Silver Shirts, mysteriously popped up out of nowhere today just in time to come to the aid of the Dies Committee.

The Committee had ostensibly been hunting Pelley in vain for several months—but he suddenly put in an appearance in the Dies Committee offices this morning and shortly afterward testified on its behalf before the Rules Committee.

Mayne's statement that he had called up "a member of the Dies Committee" at 11:45 A.M. on Jan. 22 to warn the committee that Hook was going to put the letters in the Congressional Record and to inform it that the letters were forged.

Mayne did not disclose the name of the Dies Committee member he had tipped off—and none of the members of the Rules Committee asked.

By far the most suspicious circumstance which has thus far developed in the sudden appearance of Silver Shirt leader Pelley in an effort to "clear" the Dies Committee, is the fact that Pelley appeared as a "voluntary witness," and that he had been subsequently served with a subpoena.

Starnes said that the Dies Committee at an executive session this morning asked Pelley only about the forged letters and did not go into his anti-Semitic and fascist activities.

He added that the Committee would not hold hearings on Pelley's wide-spread anti-Semitic propaganda until it could locate one of its investigators who is now in Florida.

**HOOK REFUSES TO APOLOGIZE**

Later in the day, Rep. Hook agreed that the Pelley letters to Mayne were "forged," and obtained unanimous consent from the House to take his entire statement out of the Congressional Record. He refused to apologize, however, for having put them in the Record in the first place.

"Why should I apologize for doing a good job of getting Pelley before the committee?" he asked.

"It's funny that they can find Pelley now," Hook commented.

It was generally conceded that at least some of the letters linking Pelley and Dies were not authentic—but the circumstances surrounding the forged letters pointed to new and more convincing proof of collusion between the Silver Shirt outfit and the Committee.

As a matter of fact, evidence is accumulating every day to show that the planting of the forged letters was a frame-up in which members of the Dies Committee staff were deeply involved.

Mayne told the Rules Committee that he had forged the letters which had been placed in the Congressional Record, but under questioning by Rep. Hook he made a number of damaging admissions.

He admitted that he had received funds from the committee ostensibly to find Pelley in Asheville and that he had conferred "two or three times" with Rhea C. Whitley, former Dies Committee counsel.

**WAS ON DIES PAYROLL WHILE FORGING**

In other words, Mayne was in the closest contact with the Dies Committee and was on its payroll at the very time he was planting the letters with Harold Weisberg who bought them with funds supplied by Gardner Jackson, legislative representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League. Jackson had turned the letters over to Hook.

Particularly revealing was

## British Meat Rations Begin On March 11

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UP).—Rationing of butcher's meat in Britain will begin on March 11, it was announced officially in the House of Commons today.

Food Minister William S. Morrison, in making the announcement, said that the meat rationing will be on a value basis.

At the beginning all persons over the age of six will be allowed to have 37½ cents worth of butcher's meat each week and persons under six will have 18½ cents worth.

will see that my name has been traced."

Just how Pelley knew that his name had been traced was another matter which was not cleared up—but this was another fact which pointed to his implication in the affair of the forged letters.

Meanwhile, Rep. Hook and other foes of the Dies Committee are pressing for action by the Department of Justice and for a Grand Jury investigation.

Whether the Justice Department will do a more thorough job in investigating the Dies Committee than the Dies Committee has done in investigating itself by calling Mayne and a number of other witnesses in the last few days remain to be seen.

In any event, the forged Mayne letters which originally were intended to smear the opponents of the Committee are rapidly turning into a boomerang as new evidence of collusion between Pelley and Dies in the very forging of the letters is coming to the fore.

## 2,000 to Attend Regional Parley On Social Hygiene

More than 2,000 physicians, nurses and social workers are expected to attend the eighth annual Regional Conference on Social Hygiene, to take place Wednesday at the Hotel Astor.

The conference, summoned by the Social Hygiene Committee of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association, will be divided into four sessions, all of which will be addressed by outstanding leaders in the field of medicine, education, and social work.

Get the "Brouder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Mais Turchin, executive secretary of the New York district of the American Student Union, yesterday wrote to State Senator William C. Martin condemning "as a violation of academic freedom" the resolution which he introduced yesterday to ban the A. S. U. from all tax-supported universities.

Mais Turchin, in a letter to Sen. Martin, declared that the reason for his attack upon the A. S. U. could be found by comparison "of our program with his voting record in the Senate."

"Our record of four years of devoted activity in behalf of legislation affecting students, as young citizens," Mais Turchin wrote—"of unflinching work to keep America out of war by making it a positive force for peace—of tireless action to preserve American civil liberties—this record is well-known and has won the approval of all who are con-

cerned about the fate of students and of all young people.

"We regret that we cannot say the same for your record in the State Senate. If one wishes to look for the reason behind your bitter attack upon our organization through the age-old means of name-calling, one can find it very clearly exposed in your voting record as a State Senator."

**CITES HIS RECORD**

Included in that voting record, wrote Mais Turchin, was the support of the last State budget, "a budget which mercilessly slashed the social services of New York State" and "has resulted in the virtual crippling of the New York State school system, and almost rendered extinct our kindergartens."

"All these actions," Mais Turchin wrote, "have an ominous ring to the people of New York State—students or not students. We recognize them as part of a vast cam-

## Protest Giving NYA Lists to Army Agency

Youth Congress Wires Rebuke to Aubrey Williams

The Jobs Commission of the American Youth Congress yesterday sent a sharply worded telegram to Aubrey Williams, National Youth Administration director, protesting against turning over lists of NYA workers to the Army Recruiting Service.

The telegram, sent from a meeting of the Jobs Commission, held last night at 8 W. 40th St., said:

"The American Youth Congress Jobs Commission strongly protests the action of your office in turning over lists of NYA workers to the Army Recruiting Service. This is a gross violation of the purpose of the NYA."

"We propose to Congress the expansion of the NYA program by appropriation of \$250,000,000 to provide jobs at decent wages and the end of all efforts to subordinate the NYA to war preparations. We want to work for humanity with our education, not destroy it by bayonets."

The strikers were granted wage increases and preferential union hiring. Men receiving \$23 weekly were raised to \$29. Women cleaners were placed on 44 cents an hour.

Present at the SLRB meeting were representatives of Local 32B and 32E of the Building Service Employees and H. P. Bosworth, superintendent of the Masonic Temple.

Most of the striking employees are members of the Masonic lodges. Strikers charged that the hand of the Mason rulers stifled mention of the strike or publication of many pictures taken by photographers of the picket line, in any of the city newspapers.

Only the Daily Worker considered the strike as news. Its story and accompanying a picture was sent to the secretary of each of the Masonic lodges, a member of the strike committee said, and had considerable influence in putting the seriousness of the issue before them.

**Gov't Announces New Cotton Stamp Plan**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace today announced that cotton goods will be distributed to needy families through a stamp plan similar to that in effect for surplus foods.

Wallace said the cotton stamp plan will be put into operation on experimental basis within six weeks in cities to be selected from those where the food stamp plan already is in operation.

Under the cotton plan needy persons receiving relief will be entitled to purchase \$1 worth of cotton stamps and receive an additional \$1 worth of free stamps.

**Fishing Ship Reported Sinking in Northwest**

SEATTLE, Feb. 6 (UP).—A 61-ton fishing seiner, the Varsity, was reported around and sinking rapidly today off windward Tatoosh Island in the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

Coast Guard headquarters, fearing Capt. Hubert Ursich and his crew of "10 or 11" men may have perished in heavy seas, dispatched the cutter Redwing, two surf boats and an airplane to the island.

The "Brouder Library" contains over 800 pages of Brouder's writings. Clip the "Brouder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

**SEC Boosts White Guard Loans in U. S.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UP).—Securities and Exchange Commission officials told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that they saw "no impediments" to the registration of [White-Guard] Finnish government bonds in the United States.

Commission chairman Jerome Frank testified that the SEC was interested solely in making sure that all facts relating to such securities were made available to prospective purchasers. He said the SEC was not concerned with the value of the securities.

After hearing Frank, Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones and Sen. Prentiss M. Brown, D. Mich., author of a plan to grant [White-Guard] Finland a direct loan of \$60,000,000, the committee recessed until tomorrow. Chairman Key Pittman, D. Nev., said that some action on the various proposals might be taken then.

**Sees 'No Impediments' to Mannerheim Floating War Bonds Here**

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## New Marx Critique To Be Published In Moscow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—The Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute today published a manuscript written by Karl Marx in 1857-1858. The manuscript, a critique of bourgeois political economy, was never before printed. The Institute edition is in the original German.

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## Mason Temple Strikers Win Tentative Pact

Daily Worker Was Only Paper Which Reported the Walkout

A tentative contract covering building service employees of the Masonic Temple at Sixth Ave. & 23rd St., was reached at the State Labor Relations Board yesterday, following a strike of 42 workers of the building since January 19.

Because trustees of the Temple will not be able to meet to place approval on the contract until next Saturday, picketing will continue until next Monday when the men are due to return.

The strikers were granted wage increases and preferential union hiring. Men receiving \$23 weekly were raised to \$29. Women cleaners were placed on 44 cents an hour.

Present at the SLRB meeting were representatives of Local 32B and 32E of the Building Service Employees and H. P. Bosworth, superintendent of the Masonic Temple.

Most of the striking employees are members of the Masonic lodges. Strikers charged that the hand of the Mason rulers stifled mention of the strike or publication of many pictures taken by photographers of the picket line, in any of the city newspapers.

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**Cuban Vote Off to May 18**

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—By agreement of government and opposition parties, Cuba's Presidential election was postponed today for a second time, to May 18. A new constitution must be drafted by May 10.

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## BROWDER WITH HIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN WORKERS



Earl Browder (at left) as he listened to returns last night at campaign headquarters, 144 Second Avenue. (Left center photo above) shows (left to right) Peter V. Cacchione, campaign manager, Browder and Israel Amir, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party. Right center photo shows Browder surrounded by active campaign workers as he visited the 9th E. D. of the 6th A. D. in a tour of polling places.

—Daily Worker Photos

## FBI Raids Private Homes in Detroit; Arrests 12 People

Sudden Attack Based on Assisting Volunteers for Spain; District Attorney Says It's 'OK' to Fight for Mannerheim

(Continued from Page 1)

far out of proportion to the charge, there is no reason to believe these individuals will leave the jurisdiction of the court."

The charge is one dug up out of the files of Federal Law and dates back to 1918, and it claims that "no resident of this nation can recruit or aid in recruiting soldiers to serve a foreign nation."

When the assistant United States District Attorney was asked what about the open recruiting for White Guardist Finland now going on in Detroit he said, "Finnish volunteers are not to be aided or financed, to the best of my knowledge they are merely giving advice, not inducement."

Such barefaced endorsement of recruiting for White Guard Finland left everyone gaping, particularly when open recruiting for Mannerheim's White Guard troops is taking place at the "Finnish emergency relief committee" on Woodrow Wilson Avenue, Detroit, a Mr. Anderson, a Finnish undertaker takes down all the details of the potential recruits.

The indictments presented by the United States District Attorney, charge conspiracy, later it became "hiring and retaining, aiding and abetting, counseling and demanding, inducing and procuring recruits."

Raymond is named in all six indictments, the law provides a maximum penalty of three years and \$1,000 fine on each count.

The raids conducted simultaneously in the 12 homes started at 4:30 A.M. with four and five G-men in each raiding group. Drawers were ransacked for "evidence," the arrested people were handcuffed, not allowed to phone an attorney, and were held incommunicado until late this afternoon when their attorney was finally able to see them before they were hustled off to the State Federal Prison at Milan, Michigan.

In some cases it was reported by the wives and relatives of the arrested people, the G-men broke down doors with crowbars and forced their way into the homes. When they appeared at the Communist Party headquarters at 8 A.M. Tuesday morning, they were ready with axes and crowbars to smash their way in, but the janitor opened the door for them.

### BROKE SAFES

Here at the Communist Party headquarters, they jimmied open filing cabinets, seized papers and documents and were in the midst of this when Elmer Johnson, State Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party walked in on them. They asked Johnson his name, showed him the search warrant but made no attempt to arrest him. Today the Michigan Civil Rights Federation, long known for its work in the field of civil liberties issues, is burning indictments of the "whole sordid" procedure in the form of a telegram to President Roosevelt. It states:

"Sixteen persons arrested by FBI in Detroit. Arrest of prominent persons at five o'clock in morning. Doors smashed in one residence because family tried to ascertain purpose and identity of raiders. Persons arrested by Mr. Bugas of FBI who refused attorneys the opportunity of seeing their client or indictments before arraignment in court room. Charge deals with Spanish recruiting of several years ago. All facts relative to this charge have been public property for over two years. In Detroit and elsewhere recruiting for Finland is now

taking place. Three questions occur to persons interested in civil rights: are these things being pulled out of the past to discredit and convict persons for present opinions. Are these raids being staged for purpose of stirring up war sentiment? Is present raid beginning of series of flagrant violations of civil rights similar to Palmer raids? We are alarmed over apparent violations of civil rights and look to you as President for assurance that civil rights will be respected."

The civil rights office in the Hoffman Building today was accepting money for bail for the arrested people, already from Ann Arbor, Michigan, from different parts of Detroit, workers and others were hastening to raise bail funds for those now in jail.

The wire to President Roosevelt was signed by Rev. John H. Bollen, chairman of the Civil Rights Federation, and by Rev. Owen A. Knox, treasurer.

It was revealed today that a corps of special agents was brought into Detroit to raid the local G-Men. Elmer Johnson, state secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, today issued the following statement to the press:

"The arrest or indictment of more than 16 persons today in Detroit, including a number of Spanish veterans and others who participated along with tens of thousands of other Detroiters in support of the heroic struggle of Loyalist Spain, represents the frantic efforts of the Roosevelt government to whip up a war hysteria for its imperialist aims abroad."

### MIMIC NAZIS

The host of G-men resorted to storm trooper tactics by swooping down on their victims in modern blitzkrieg manner. Doors were smashed in and the occupants of homes terrorized. The G-men tried to lend a tone of legality to their raids by presenting warrants that were displayed in some cases after handcuffs were on the people and the raiders had smashed their way through. The raid of the G-men upon the Communist Party headquarters was likewise marked with "jimmied locks," all of which netted a collection of pamphlets and materials that could have been secured at any workers' bookshop upon request.

"The Communist Party is firmly of the opinion," said Johnson, "that the real motive of the administration, which alone could have inspired this attack, was not its particular interest in any technical violations of the 1918 statute which it is said prohibits volunteers to enlist in foreign armies."

"Because it is not a fact," said the Party leader, "that the White Guard Mannerheim regime of Finland systematically recruits American 'volunteers' and all other aid with the apparent approval of the administration?"

"The arrest or indictment of these heroic defenders of Spanish democracy, by the FBI is part and parcel of the general assault leveled against the trade unions, both the A. F. of L. and CIO, and is part of the drive to wipe out civil liberties in general."

"These attacks coming in the midst of war hysteria being whipped up daily in the press and over the radio are part of the Wall Street plot to drag the U. S. into the imperialist war. The Communist Party of Michigan will continue to fight harder than ever to work for the closest union of the people against the U. S. being drawn into war whether it be on the side of Chamberlain, Daladier or Hitler."

## BROWDER TOURS VOTING PLACES; VOTERS GREET HIM AT EVERY STOP

By Lawrence Emery

Earl Browder appeared at his main campaign headquarters at 144 Second Avenue at 9:30 A.M. and was promptly surrounded by enthusiastic campaign workers as well as by a full battery of press photographers who made dozens of pictures while Browder smiled and waited patiently.

After chatting briefly in the hall, he began a short tour of several polling places and of his other campaign headquarters at 44 Avenue C and 353 Sixth Avenue, with the photographers trailing behind in a second car.

One of these was a photographer for Life magazine who had been assigned to follow Browder all day.

At the polling places visited, Browder was greeted noisily, and in one place all work stopped while Democratic and Republican campaign workers and voters clamored to be photographed with the Communist leader.

At his other campaign headquarters, Browder sat down and joked and chatted with the people who have worked night and day to ensure his election.

The entire 14th District, East

and West, gave colorful evidence of a hard-fought campaign, with hundreds of workers for all parties in the streets handing out election literature, and with every polling place bounded by poster stands and campaigners.

But all observers conceded that the Communist campaign, both before and on election day, was one of the finest ever organized, and one Democratic worker declared that the volume of people and literature in behalf of Browder was greater than that of both the Democrats and Republicans combined.

### HOT COFFEE AND SANDWICH

The vote was comparatively heavy during the morning, which is usual. It fell off a little in the afternoon, but picked up again in the last two hours between 4 and 6 P. M., always the time of the heaviest rush.

Browder campaign headquarters were crowded and busy all day long, beginning at 8 A. M. when hundreds reported for work at the opening of the polls.

Scores of these, after winding up the pre-election work late Monday night, stayed up all night in order not to be late

when they were needed on election day.

All the campaign headquarters kept up a steady supply of hot coffee and sandwiches all day long, and at regular intervals coffee and sandwiches were taken by car to the workers in the polling places.

Although the entire day was marked by numerous minor difficulties throughout the District, it was largely peaceful and quiet, but this was due entirely to the vigilance and aggressiveness of the Communist watchers. In nearly every election district there were several challenges of voters who were suspected of not having the right to vote. In most such cases the Democratic or Republican representatives, and the local election boards themselves, attempted to intimidate and bulldoze the Communist workers.

But these had been well-instructed in their rights and duties and determinedly pressed every case in which use of a force or similar practice was suspected. In some election districts there were as high as 30 challenged voters by early afternoon, and in most cases the challenged person backed down and

departed without attempting to cast his vote.

The same vigilance on the part of the Browder Campaign Committee previous to election day, which declared that typical old-time Tammany practices were being revived in this election, resulted in the assignment of 3 instead of the customary 2 policemen in every polling place. One of these told a Communist worker that while he did not agree with him politically, "I have to give you people credit for fighting for a clean election."

During the comparatively quiet hours of the early afternoon, campaign workers were hastily mobilized for a last two-hour bit of canvassing, visiting voters and bringing them down to the polls.

By late morning a rain began, and kept up steadily until mid-afternoon, but the weather was not credited with having exercised much influence on the turnout of the electorate.

In one or two isolated places, watchers reported that their lists of challenged voters had been taken and destroyed, and there were some reports that during the earlier morning hours there had been some open passing of money and illegal electioneering.

## Tammany Wins With Sharply Cut Vote; Browder Vote Is 14 Per Cent of Total

(Continued from Page 1)

hand polled 57 per cent of the vote cast yesterday as compared to over 60 per cent in 1936 for the late Rep. William Sirovich. The vote for Sirovich in 1936 was 23,722, with 7,938 of that cast on the American Labor Party line.

The vote for Democrat M. Michael Edelstein yesterday, 12,962 was nearly 11,000 less than that of Sirovich, or approximately by as many as stayed away from the polls yesterday.

### THE TREND

The trend indicating the rise in the Communist influence was even more strikingly shown by a comparison to the 1936. In 1936 it stood:

Sirovich, Dem. .... 25,528  
Mangione, Rep. .... 13,059  
Bedacht, Com. .... 1,911  
Fisher, Soc. .... 1,943

The Republicans, while drawing about the same percentage of the total vote cast as in 1936 showed a continual fall. Louis Lefkowitz yesterday polled 6,605 as compared to 10,392 for Republicans Maurice Mahl in 1936 and 13,059 for Mangione in 1936.

The Eighth Assembly District which before the last war was a Socialist stronghold and showed strong opposition to war, gave Browder a higher vote than Lefkowitz.

In view of the terrific campaign against the Communist Party and the unprecedented deception carried on among particularly the Jewish and Polish voters who make up the bulk of the residents of the 14th District, the vote yesterday was seen as a clear barometer that the influence of the Communist Party has rather increased, while the stronghold the Democrats have held traditionally in that district is on the wane.

The Communist vote was cast in face of a united campaign by all of the Jewish language papers of the

city excepting the Freiheit, aiming to picture the Soviet-German non-aggression pact as a "nazi-communist" alliance. Similarly, the Polish people were packed with lies picturing the Soviet Union's liberation of West Ukraine and Byelorussia as an "invasion" of Poland.

### TAMMANY AT WORK

In the Eighth Assembly District the Browder vote was just six under Amter's of 1936, or 1,382. In the Tenth it was 603 against 634 in 1936 and in the 6th it was 1,095 compared to 1,740.

The Sixth A. D. vote furnished an

unexplained mystery last night, showing a total valid vote of 10,112, more than 700 above the vote cast in 1936 as against the fact that there has been a decline of about 33 per cent in the vote of the 14th Congressional district generally. Yet the registration of the Sixth A. D. for 1939 was almost exactly as in 1936—13,795 against 13,690.

It is in that district that the Tammany machine played its traditional role, with last hour voters particularly thick.

Significantly, it is in the Sixth that the Communist vote registered a drop.

## General Alarm Fire Sweeps Fall River Cotton Mill

FALL RIVER, MASS., Feb. 6 (UP).—Fire was sweeping uncontrolled through the former Wetmore cotton mill building tonight, resulting in sounding of a general alarm.

The city-owned property, headquarters for numerous WPA groups, seemed doomed and firemen from Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, and Providence and Newport, R. I., fought to prevent the spread of flames to other buildings in the area.

## Chinese Cut Off Japanese Vanguard

CHUNGKING, Feb. 6 (UP).—Chinese military dispatches from the front in Kwangsi Province, southwestern China, said today that the vanguard of Japanese troops operating against Chinese near Pingyang had been isolated.

The Japanese were said to be attempting to break through encircling Chinese forces controlling the highway between Pingyang and Fatang.

Have you clipped the "Browder Library" Certificates today?

## Hearst Reporter 'Sees' Red Division Wiped Out, But Other Reporters Say No Newsmen Were There

The Typewriter Generals were in the sad position yesterday of an amnesia victim in a strange town who didn't know what time it was.

First, comes the flaming "scoop" by INS by one Courtenay Terrett who relates an "eyewitness" account of the complete "destruction" of the 18th Red Army Division. Writes Mr. Terrett from the "Russo-Finnish Front":

"As the first and only reporter to reach the scene, I can testify to the extent of the Soviet defeat."

He thereupon proceeds to "wipe out" the 18th Division.

(Correspondent Walter Kerr must be blushing with shame for

colleague Terrett, for only yesterday he bemoaned the fact in the Herald Tribune that the "army would not permit them to visit the front" and that "no correspondent, so far as I know, has ever seen the troops in action." Even colleague Leland Stowe broke down on the same day and confessed that the correspondents were not allowed to get "within hearing distance of gunfire.")

However, while Mr. Terrett was wiping out the 18th Division, the AP got its wires sadly tangled, reporting from Helsinki that a "Finnish headquarters spokesman refused to confirm reports from abroad that the 18th Red Army Division had been destroyed."

As if it were not bad enough to

## F.D.R. 'Rewards' NLRB Violators, Says Murray

CIO Leader Promises to Show Collusion Between Reactionary AFL Leaders and Employers; Says Bethlehem Openly Flouts Law

(Continued from Page 1)

## Britain Admits Recruiting for Mannerheim

CommunistMP Demands to Know What Inducements Offered

(Continued from Page 1)

British army and join up with the Finns.

Recently there had been persistent reports that allied "volunteer" units would soon be fighting with the (White-Guard) Finns.

Further questions by Gallacher were drowned out by shouts from the House.

An Allied Supreme War Council meeting at Paris may result in increased and speeded aid to (White-Guard) Finland in its fight against the Soviet Union it was believed today.

The expectation was that Allied aid would be organized in a manner to give Finland a large and well routed supply of the most vital materials as soon as possible.

Foreign embassies which have excellent sources of information report that, if the chance of an extension of the war to the Scandinavian countries on one hand and Holland and Belgium on the other have been equal in past weeks, the odds now are on Scandinavia.

Yesterday's Allied war conference at Paris brought together a remarkable list of participants and little information. The formal communiqué said that the War Council discussed "under every aspect the various factors of the present situation as it affects the general conduct of the war"; that "questions of supply were given special attention" and that complete agreement was reached on all points.

### Western Front Quiet

PARIS, Feb. 6 (UP).—Military dispatches said that today was the quietest day on the Western Front since the war started.

public Steel where the Board has order of reinstatement of 5,000 workers who participated in the 1937 strike is still pending before the courts.

He asked if workers have to wait three, four, five years before they can get a final determination of the statute." Murray said he favored amendments strengthening the Wagner Act but opposed amendments which would "restore the balance" to employer domination.

Criminal penalties, Murray maintained, would cut down the number of cases in which great corporations continue to violate the law.

Other changes to strengthen the Wagner Act urged by the CIO leader were to prevent carving up of industrial unions and to force compliance with the law by firms which get government contracts.

## Weiner's Trial On Passport Charge Thursday

William Weiner, financial secretary of the Communist Party, goes on trial before Federal Judge John C. Knox in the United States District Court building Thursday morning on a passport charge.

Persecution of Weiner follows the railroadings of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, on another fifty passport technically.

Weiner was arrested when he voluntarily gave himself up after the Department of Justice raised a false propaganda cry that he was evading a summons to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury. Weiner, who was in New Jersey at the time, came in as soon as he heard he was wanted.

His bail of \$10,000 was supplied by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists, 799 Broadway, headed by Robert Minor, chairman, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary.

## Germans Again Deny Peace Moves

BERLIN, Feb. 6 (UP).—Authorized sources said today that German peace offers such as were rumored in Scandinavia were "practically impossible at this stage of the war."

"Peace cannot be won any longer by deliberations," responsible Nazi quarters said.

There we have it. The 18th Division has been consecutively, on the very same day, wiped out by the INS, not wiped out by the AP who said the Finnish command "refused to confirm the report," cut off by the UP (via Sweden), while Mr. Miller said the "victory" was "incomplete."

All this mind you, by so-called war correspondents who only yesterday admitted that the Finnish army command wouldn't let them anywhere near the front.

Meanwhile the Red Army, in its usual calm manner, reported the actual state of affairs in the sector where the capitalist press has placed the 18th Division, by reporting that ordinary "infantry clashes," and nothing more, had occurred.



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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1940

## Terror Over Ireland— Britain's 'Democracy'

Ireland is seething today with hate of that British "civilization" for which American boys are supposed to die soon.

The British hangman is claiming two more victims, two Irish lads driven to desperate acts by the relentless tyranny of Britain.

The particular acts in which these two youths are alleged to have taken part (acts of terrorism against British rule) are not at issue here. The essentials consist of the ruthless British imperialist looting of Irish freedom and the desperate resistance of the people. The latest "crime" of the Irish people is that they do not want to shed their blood in Chamberlain's war.

The Associated Press gives us here in America only a glimpse of the popular storm which must be sweeping over Eire today. "Many mass meetings," it reports, "in recent days have adopted resolutions calling for intervention on behalf of the condemned men, such as Sunday night meetings in Dublin which asked for a reprieve to avert the risk of extinguishing all hope of enduring peace between Britain and the Irish nation."

The people of Ireland have thousands of ties with their relatives and friends in the United States. The Irish struggle for freedom has always had a warm response in this country wherever liberty-loving people gathered. The great Communist leader, Lenin, greeted the 1916 Irish Rebellion with enthusiasm as a blow to tyranny.

The Irish people in America can now get a clear view of the kind of "civilization" which this country is supposed to be helping when it collaborates with British imperialists in rushing "relief" and money to the Mannerheim regime in Finland.

The merciless terrorism of the British against Ireland is the best exposure of the hypocrisy of the British aims in Finland. It will be a lesson that will not be lost on America's common people. The struggle of the Irish nation against British tyranny finds its echo in these United States and joins with the anti-imperialist fight for peace in America.

## Roosevelt Says 'National Income'—But Who Gets It?

If anyone still doubts that Roosevelt has abandoned the New Deal, let him read carefully the President's statement on balancing the budget.

The President reminds Wall Street that the national income is rising (as if they need any reminder since they get the lion's share of it) and assures them that as soon as an \$80,000,000,000 national income is reached the budget will be balanced.

Talk about the national income in this manner is a snare and a delusion, calculated to hoodwink the masses of people who are beginning to suspect Roosevelt's betrayal. Of course the national income is rising. But it is all being siphoned into the pockets of Wall Street while the purchasing power of the people remains at a low level.

Big business doubled its profits in 1939, with the steel industry's profits soaring by 6,000 per cent! But what is there to boast about in this kind of national income rise, when ten, eleven or perhaps even twelve million American people are unemployed and penniless?

Production reached a new peak a few weeks ago, but unemployment remained stationary, as WPA Commissioner Harrington has stated. No one who is sincerely interested in recovery for the people—as against recovery for Wall Street and hunger for the masses—could even begin to talk about balancing the budget under such circumstances. Only someone who had completely turned his back on the New Deal, could propose to continue slashing away at social expenditures at a time when their increase becomes more urgent than ever.

The President's statement was designed to reassure Wall Street that he is now their man on domestic as well as foreign policies. At the same time, it was worded in such a way as to attempt to make the people feel that the President was as strong for the New Deal as before the outbreak of the imperialist war.

For the President is plainly concerned over the way the people are beginning to understand his treachery—an understanding which received its clearest expression at the convention of the United Mine Workers. Wall Street is worried too. That is why the Herald Tribune tries to conceal the significance of the miners' convention by coupling it with the attack by ten AFL leaders, headed by Matthew Woll and William Hutcherson, upon the policies which used to con-

stitute the New Deal program.

Actually, nothing could be further apart than the statements of John L. Lewis and that of the reactionary AFL bureaucrats. Lewis attacked the President for abandoning the New Deal policies for which the CIO intends to continue fighting. The Woll crowd criticized the President because he had not betrayed the New Deal soon enough and because, as loyal Republican Party stooges, they prefer to see the G.O.P. running the show as the social gains of the people are wiped out.

President Roosevelt's glib talk about balancing the budget and the national income, coupled with his silence on the appalling fact that at least 10,000,000 American workers are jobless today, should be a grim reminder to the labor movement that it can express itself no better through the Democratic than through the Republican Party. It should bring labor to the full realization that speedy action is required to launch a new political party—centering around the trade unions and including farm and other progressive organizations—with which to wage a victorious battle in November for peace, jobs and democracy.

## 'Gone with the Wind'— Justice in Brooklyn

In our courts, there is supposed to be justice for all, without regard to race, creed or color. "The Goddess of Justice is blind," the American people are told.

But in the case of John Williams, a young Negro of Brooklyn, who was just sentenced to five to ten years on an "attempted rape" frame-up, the judge gave vent to ideas completely in violation of the Bill of Rights and alien to all that Americans hold dear.

True, he did not wear the wig and gown of a British lord, but Judge Peter J. Brancato, nevertheless, said in sentencing Williams:

"I wish I could give him life."

Is this the vaunted calm of the capitalist judicial attitude? This is plainly the expression of a court not prepared even to examine the evidence.

This same justice continued:

"... I am speaking for the record that I would like to give him 20 years if I could. Don't forget this was a white girl."

Is this a further example of the proper judicial attitude? Or is this the "Gone With the Wind" slay-market attitude toward the Negro people? Williams has had a "trial" in a court obviously dominated by the vicious prejudices of the pre-Civil War period. The flimsiness of the case against him is shown by the fact that it has been reversed once in the State Supreme Court, with one judge intimating that the evidence wasn't sufficient even to hold up the indictment.

This outrageous decision reflects the specially oppressive discrimination under which Brooklyn Negroes are forced to live. It is a cross example of the notorious reaction which infests the Brooklyn judiciary and law enforcement agencies—reaction again expressed by Judge Taylor's open harassing of the special Brooklyn clean-up inquiry.

All Americans, anxious to stop the drive of the warmongers against civil liberties, will support the John Williams Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense in fighting this shameful piece of Scottsboro "justice."

## All Is Not Quiet Down on the Farm

All the facts point to widespread misery among the farming population of the country.

What is happening to the 40,000 farm families who, according to the latest report of Secretary Wallace, are being dispossessed from their farms every year?

With farm prices sagging, and with British-French commercial trade warfare against American agriculture ruining tobacco and other producers, the farm situation is aggravated. On top of this, the Roosevelt Administration has called for a half a billion dollar slash in Farm aid, to which the Republicans have added another \$50,000,000 for good measure.

Down among the tenant farmers, among the mortgage-burdened small owners, the human beings who toil on the land must be approaching the misery that swept through the countryside during the never-to-be-forgotten days of the Hoover foreclosures.

The capitalist press, the New York Times, for example, tries to look away from this scene of insecurity and hunger. It comforts itself with the headline that "Farmers Are Passive in the Face of Fund Cuts." Encouraged by what it thinks is the farmers' "passivity," the New York Times yesterday editorially attacked Farm aid as "extravagant."

But we are convinced that the American farmer is not the man to accept starvation for his family meekly. The American farmer has raised his voice in the past, from the days of the great Populist movements against Wall Street down to the 1929-32 historic mass strikes in Iowa and the corn belt.

Congress and the White House must hear the voice of the impoverished farm families. Delegations and protests will stop the brutal cuts in farm aid. The American farmer will be heard from, demanding protection and security for his wife and children. The recent delegations headed by the Oklahoma Farmers Union (CIO) was a promising beginning. Why are there not more?

## NO JOB-SEEKERS WANTED

--by Ellis



## From Murderer to Saint--Or the Mannerheim Magic of the 'Times'

By Milton Howard

The New York Times these past few days has given editorial consideration to the figures of Hitler and Baron Mannerheim. The conclusions of the editors betray their real inner political desires, their real program. The Times finds that if Hitler, whose rapine against Czechoslovakia and Austria was not praise-worthy, he was at least tolerable; it also finds that the Baron Mannerheim, whose butcheries against the Finnish population in conjunction with the Kaiser's troops had made his name detested in Europe, has now become the bearer of "democracy's" banner.

The Times is familiar with the bloody butcheries of Mannerheim against Finland's workers and peasants. It swiftly transforms him with its editorial wand: "The White dictatorship turned into a republic. . . . The 'tyranny' of Mannerheim has grown into something for which proud and humble workers and peasants inconspicuously lay down their lives." (February 3.) This love for the workers and peasants can be judged by the fact that it is currently thrilling the hearts of Herbert Hoover, the Bank of England, International Nickel Corp. and the ladies of the Waldorf-Astoria.

### A HANDSPRING IN "MORALS"

The net result is this: The Hitler who from 1933 to 1939 was "good" has now become inexplicably "bad"; the blood-stained autocrat of 1919 who was presumably "bad" has become "good." The reader may legitimately inquire as to the political reasoning which produces such a result. What is the criterion? Once we establish that, we have procured an unclouded picture of the New York Times' soul.

The criterion becomes immediately clear upon examination. Hitler was "good" when he was waving the banner of anti-Soviet war; he became "bad" and Mannerheim became "good" when the latter picked up the anti-Soviet banner which Soviet strength and imperialist contradictions had knocked from Hitler's hands.

Thinking people will not drop the question the answer to which so thoroughly illuminates the events of the present—why did the ruling circles of Britain and France (Chamberlain, Daladier and Bonnet) systematically support the Hitler regime with loans, arms and diplomatic "non-intervention"? Why did Lord Halifax propose a five billion dollar loan to German Fascism as late as June, 1939? In short, how can the British and French imperialists escape the responsibility for having brought Fascism to power and for having nurtured it in power?

The Times is guiltily haunted by the indictment of these questions. It attempts to explain them away as follows:

"The implications of Hitler as a leader were not faced at least time or for years afterward. The British did not really comprehend them until the ultimatum of Godesburg in the Munich crisis of 1938; and then they hoped, for six months more, that 'something would turn up.'" (Jan. 29, 1939.)

### WHAT THEY HOPED FOR

Now we are getting close to the heart of the matter. Exactly what did the British hope "would turn up" in the six months following the Munich betrayal? Exactly what event was British, French and American policy waiting for which would justify the Munich policy of turning Czechoslovakia, Austria, Spain over to Hitler?

There is no secret about the answer. Every act of British policy

in Finland shouts it aloud to the world. British imperialism, in a policy approved by the New York Times, was bribing Fascism with the small nations of Europe in order to get it to turn its bayonets against the Soviet Union. So long as German Fascism was expected to perform this criminal task for world imperialism, the New York Times and Mr. Chamberlain systematically found some way of sabotaging the efforts of the Soviet Union and the democratic peoples for collective security against aggression. This was branded then as "war-mongering." The totality of British and U. S. imperialist policy consisted then as it consists now in the organization of aggression toward the East.

The Times quite knowingly falsifies the facts when it blandly assumes that all this was merely due to a mistaken kindness, or lack of knowledge of German fascism's aims.

### AN OPEN SECRET

There was no secret about these aims. They were stated with complete frankness by Fascism's leaders. German imperialism, bailed in its 1914 attempt to force a re-division of markets and colonies at the expense of its older and wealthier rival, the British Empire, was making a second attempt. (The inherent rivalries between the imperialist powers grow worse as the chronic crisis of the capitalist system grows worse.) London and Washington knew these facts very well. There was no disagreement concerning them. The only point at issue was who was going to pay for these imperialist rivalries—the imperialist powers themselves, or the Soviet Union? The Communists repeatedly warned of the Second Imperialist War, of the need for collective security to halt or

postpone it. The Times can hardly plead now that it did not know of these matters. Its naivete is merely a method for concealing that its aims were throughout the entire epoch—a joint imperialist-class war against the Soviet Union.

### GROOMING THE TRIGGER-MAN

This was the era in which the New York Times and the ruling circles of the capitalist powers still hoped confidently in the success of their plan to turn this aggressive imperialist rival, German fascism, into a trigger-man against the Land of Socialism.

They failed to take into their accounts the figure of Stalin and the Bolshevik Party which he leads as the vanguard of the Socialist society of the U. S. S. R. and the tolling millions of the world. They had expected to solve the British rivalry with German imperialism over market, profits and colonies at the expense of the U. S. S. R. The Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact balked this scheme and left Hitler minus the banner of anti-Soviet war.

It was just at this point that the British imperialist policy of turning victims over to German fascism in the happy expectation of the anti-Soviet war "turning up" came to a sudden halt. A new bearer of the anti-Soviet war was found—Baron Mannerheim. It is also at this time that the New York Times discovers the beautiful moral character to the ex-Czarist virtuoso in massacre, General Baron Von Mannerheim. Just as the Times used to carry editorials urging "economic conferences" with German fascism to work out a formula that would permit a harmonious, joint anti-Soviet front, so now the New York Times berates the German rulers and turns to Baron Mannerheim. His choice of leaders is different; its political purpose in both cases is identical. The Times wants an anti-Soviet war.

### THE "TIMES"—APOSTLE OF WAR

The choice of Mannerheim is apt. Mannerheim is a Czarist. Only yesterday, Mr. Leland Stowe testified reluctantly to Mannerheim's contempt for democracy as follows: "Field Marshal Baron von Mannerheim rose to success in the Czar's Army and is reported to be by background and disposition an autocrat of the old school. Thus most of Finland's capable army officers have had very little contact with democratic conditions." (N. Y. Post, Feb. 5.) Mannerheim summoned the German Prussian troops into Finland to crush that nation's independence and democracy. He is of the breed of Kolchak, Denikin and Wrangel, inveterate conspirators of anti-Soviet intervention, servile puppets of the War Office of London and of the financial interests at Wall Street and the Bank of England.

The present policy of London and Washington is a continuation of that policy under new conditions. These conditions are the explosion of the Anglo-German imperialist rivalry, and the Soviet shattering of the Anti-Comintern Axis.

The Times cannot pose as the crusader of a holy cause. Its political objective has been war, imperialist war, from the very beginning. Now its task is to drag the American people into it, under circumstances best suited to the independent imperialist interests of American imperialism. At every point, in Helsinki and in the Far East, political analysis will clearly reveal behind the unctuous phrases of the Times' editorials the hard edge of the policy for the continuation, spread and deepening of world-wide imperialist war.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Ukrainian Workers Contribute to Daily  
Worker to Combat Lies in Capitalist Press—  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are sending you a money order for \$41 for the Daily Worker. This was our income from a New Year's celebration which we decided to be given for the Daily Worker by the Ukrainian Workers' organizations of Minneapolis.

We know that during the present crisis our only paper is the Daily Worker which fights for the working class, for peace and democracy, for foreign born workers, for relief and PWA, for the trade union movement and for defending civil rights in this country.

Furthermore, at the present time when we are faced with another world war, when the whole capitalist press is attacking the Soviet Union in regards to the Finnish question in order to save butcher Mannerheim from defeat, Mr. Herbert Hoover is running all over the country for the "poor" Finns in order to collect money so he could help his friend Mannerheim to continue butchery of Finnish people. Everybody knows who Herbert Hoover is.

When Mr. Hoover was President, we had 16 million unemployed, we had hunger and starvation in this country, Mr. Hoover never thought of helping his own American people at that time. Instead, Mr. Hoover sent soldiers with bullets and bayonets against the Veterans' Bonus March in Washington.

That is why the Ukrainian workers of Minneapolis realizing the need of funds for the Daily Worker in order to expose the reactionary elements in this country and the world over in order to combat the lies in the capitalist press of this country. Therefore we must support our only Daily Worker. In conclusion, we appeal to all labor and progressive organizations of this country to support the Daily Worker.

UKRAINIAN WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS

### The Finns Haven't Forgotten 1919—

B'klyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A friend of Finnish peasants wrote to me recently—she has the following to say. Perhaps it will be a good indication of Finnish-American sentiment:

"The Finnish situation has the family in an uproar. My mother sits by the radio. She's going to be a wreck if she doesn't quit."

"My Dad and Mother both hate Mannerheim and his gang so that it's a wonder they both don't enlist in the Red Army."

"The Finns haven't forgot 1919. Some Finns in P. . . (and elsewhere) are basking in the reflected glory that comes from the paid press inspired halos around the 'brave Finns' (Bank of England hirelings) heads. One family—some of our ex-Finns' actually sold themselves for the proverbial 30 silver pieces. They've been tearing at over P— collecting money from 'patriotic' Finns. Those who don't fork over are on the blacklist. One guy went so far as to say he would report to the Dies Committee all those who didn't give."

—L. J. L.

### Capitalist Lies Will Continue—Necessity Of Building Daily Worker Increases

B'klyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The billionaire press is incapable of learning the lesson of the Hearst Empire debacle or of the 1936 Presidential election. The rank order of decay rising from all propaganda agencies of American monopoly capital is no fouler today than it ever was on the Hearst sewer press.

The entire array of capitalist propaganda is screaming at hysteria pitch the old Hearst formula consisting chiefly of the following: 1—No anti-Soviet lie is too far-fetched or contradictory to be printed; 2—The farther from the truth an anti-Soviet statement the bigger the headlines it gets; 3—London, Copenhagen, Berlin and Oslo reports get preferences over Moscow statements on occurrences in the Soviet Union; 4—All official Soviet statements which cannot be twisted to anti-Soviet uses must be buried inside the paper if printed at all; 5—military activity in which Soviet soldiers participate must be described according to dime novel standards.

But as in 1936 the American people today aren't being fooled as easily as they were with the 1917 scenario of "his villain, hurray, here comes the U. S. Cavalry." The cry "The Yanks Are Not Coming" is rising all over the land and the proposed big loan to Mannerheim is meeting increasing opposition despite intensive pressure from Wall Street.

The American people remember that it was not the Hoovers who collected funds nor the Coughlins who gave when the 28,000 were killed or wounded in air raids on Barcelona March 16 and 18, 1938.

They will question that the one country which made anti-Semitism a crime and successfully solved the national question within its borders fought hardest in international diplomatic circles for the independence of Ethiopia, Spain and Czechoslovakia and gave to Finland itself its independence would so unaccountably reverse its entire history as the press, radio, church, etc., unite in so loudly proclaiming. The people of America will doubt that the enslavers of mankind, the Chamberlains, and Mussolinis, the imperialist oppressors of India, Ireland, the fascist rapists of Ethiopia and Spain have only a virtuous finger in the Finnish pie.

The impotence of capitalist propaganda to whip up hatred of the Soviet Union and Socialism will inevitably increase as time passes. So also will increase the viciousness of the campaign of lies.

And for workers the necessity of spreading the Daily Worker to the widest masses will increase. For though the American people will question the purity of capitalist propaganda they must still learn that there is no more consistent source of plain truth than the Daily Worker.

—S. G.

### 'Humane Herb'—

Minden Mines, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

And now we find "Herb" back very naturally at his old role as war relief coordinator. We all know "Herb" just can't stand to see human suffering. Maybe that's why he stepped out about eight years ago with a bad case of softening of the heart on account of the plight of the poor people of his country.

But now it seems his relief worries have widened out again in the direction of Europe.

—J. B.

### In Memory of a Departed Comrade—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This letter is in loving tribute to our departed Eve Lake:

The comrades of Branch 2, 8th A. D., Bronx, are deeply grieved over her untimely death. Eve Lake was greatly loved and respected by every one who knew her, and her loss is a shock to all of us.

We of Branch 2, 1th A. D., pledge ourselves to strive ten-fold to continue her worthy efforts for peace, liberty, progress and socialism. BRANCH 2, 8TH A. D.



## Grief About the Lost Pot of Russian Gold

By Art Shields

A FORMER Norwegian-Lapp reindeer herder I knew in Alaska helps me understand the depth of Herbert Hoover's hate against the Soviet Union.

Jafet Lindberg, the ex-herder, was only a pocket imperialist compared to the California promoter of the vast Ridder mining concession in Siberia. But Jafet too had his grief about a lost pot of Russian gold. And hearing him pour out his heart I can sense Hoover's pangs when the October Revolution cancelled his stake in One Sixth of the World.

If Jafet is alive today I don't doubt he is speaking for help to Hoover's anti-Soviet "Finnish relief" campaign.

Jafet Lindberg was no longer a reindeer herder when I met him in 1917, but the owner of large reindeer herds and the biggest mining operator on the gold coast of Nome. The big, rawboned fellow had climbed fast since he got there in '98 as one of the herders for a fleet of 500 deer from his homeland.

Jafet had learned American mining ways so quickly that Hoover, the hard-boiled promoter-engineer might have envied his technique. After striking it rich on Anvil Creek he recruited the toughest stable of claim jumpers on the Seward Peninsula and soon owned the best gold-bearing gravel near Nome.

His claim jumpers ran independent prospectors off their ground and obliging Recorders erased the prospectors' titles in the courthouse in Nome.

His riches piled up. In 1904 and 1905 Jafet picked off the wonderful Third Beach line claims, an hour's walk from the sea, one by one, with only a single mishap. That was when Brown, the original Third Beach line discoverer, met Lindberg on the lone stem of Nome, knocked him for a loop and gave him the mukluks. It was a hint of what might happen if the claim jumpers were not called off. Jafet took the hint.

Alaska was getting too small for Jafet when I met him in '17. The western Alaska placers were running out and the Guggenheims controlled the Klondike creeks to the East. So his eyes turned to the untapped river beds of Arctic Siberia in the West.

He talked about it on the town's main stem one day. That street was a club where everyone met. The big, flannel-shirted millionaire was feeling rich and talked freely. He told me how his prospectors had found rich signs of gold in the rivers of northeastern Siberia in 1916. And how the Imperial Russian officials had driven them out.

Jafet had neglected a simple precaution. He had failed to make the deal with the Czar that Hoover did when he got the Ridder concession.

Anyhow he was out of Siberia and was dreaming how to get back. Maybe the Kerensky government would do business with him. That was his hope.

Jafet went out on the "Victoria" a few days before the October Revolution, but I saw him again the next summer. He was busy running in scabs to break the Mine, Mill and Smelter men's strike for the eight-hour day, but I heard him telling someone on the main stem that the Bolsheviks wouldn't last—and then America would take their gold mines over and he'd get his chance.

That was Hoover's dream too as he nursed the Kolchak, Yudenitch, Denikin and Mannerheim interventionists with American "relief."

The United States government was feeding these imperialistic dreams. While Jafet was speaking American troops were moving towards the Trans-Siberian Railroad in southern Siberia. And the United States Coast Guard Service had begun policing the northeastern Siberian coast.

I was in the Eskimo school and reindeer service then and used to hear of these trips from our superintendent, who traveled in the old Revenue Cutter "Bear"—the same old "Bear" Admiral Byrd is using—as a guest of the Coast Guard captain.

The U. S. skipper behaved like a colonial master in the Siberian villages he visited. He acted as a magistrate and gave judgment for the Siberian natives to accept.

One story struck the superintendent as funny. The American captain made a Siberian Eskimo belle return some presents to a youth she had decided not to marry.

The "Bear's" Siberian adventure was part of America's preparations to take over the natives, the gold and all the resources of the great Arctic land to the West.

The defeat of the interventionists stopped the Coast Guard's meddling in Siberian waters and shattered Lindberg's illusions of Russian grandeur. In despair he tried his hand at Wall Street speculation outside and got cleaned out in the 1921 depression.

Yet I don't doubt he'll have his troubles on the Bolsheviks somehow, and hopes that Hoover "relief" may give him his crack at the gold in "them creeks."

## The Spirit of Fraternity

Will Geer Is MC  
At Celebration of  
I.W.O. Anniversary

By Lawrence Emery

Healthy, vigorous, robust and still growing faster than any similar organization in the country, the International Workers Order this month celebrates the 10th anniversary of its founding with a pride that is justifiable.

Just the bare figures of the organization's achievements since its establishment are startlingly impressive:

From 4,500 members in March, 1930 to 161,000 members in 1940. 14,000 new members in 1939 alone.

\$800,000 paid out in insurance and sick benefits in 1939, as compared with \$10,720 in 1930.

A total of \$3,353,266.64 paid out since its establishment.

Present assets of more than \$1,500,000.

And its rate of growth in 1939 was listed at 11 per cent as compared with a figure of one and one-half per cent for the next fastest growing organization of its kind.

So it is not surprising if the organization plans to make its 10th annual International Fiesta a gala event which will properly dramatize its remarkable record.

But these statistical expressions of what it has accomplished are not as important to the organization's leadership as its role as a cultural and educational force dedicated to democracy and progress.

Proudest boast of all is the fact that the Order consists of 13 separate and distinct language sections, uniting that many various national groups, and consolidating them into one unified whole based upon principles of international brotherhood and peace.

The Order has been described as a "League of Nations that works," and every one of its manifold activities is directed at strengthening and emphasizing and extending this characteristic feature of its work.

Every effort of the Order is expended in enlarging the educational aspects of its lodge meetings and its activities, with the two-fold aim of preserving all the cultural heritages of its many nationalities, and integrating these with the best of American traditions of democracy and freedom and civil liberties.

The celebration of the 10th anniversary, therefore, will be an expression of this aim and the Order's success in carrying it out. The Fiesta is intended to be a colorful presentation of all the cultures it embraces and a dramatic reminder of the abundance of cultural talent that is to be found among the people who work for a living.

Topping the list of the entertainment to be offered on Feb. 11, at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, will be the IWO American Peoples Chorus, directed by Earl Robinson, in a performance of his famed "Ballad For Americans" as the soloist.

The "Ballad" has had phenomenal success, and has been presented twice on a national radio hook-up with Paul Robeson. The reception it received on both occasions broke most records of audience response and it has been called one of the most stirring presentations of real rock-bottom, plain-folk Americanism known.

And it might have been composed especially for the IWO so well does it express fully and completely the Order's own cultural-educational program as described.

Will Geer, star of "Tobacco Road" will serve as Master of Ceremonies at the celebration.

The program, which will begin at 7 P. M. sharp, will include the Chernishewsky Russian dancers, rated as one of the best such groups in the country; the City Wide Junior Band; a mass Jewish Chorus; the IWO Mandolin Orchestra; the Harlem Players; and a Folk Dance Finale participated in by the Junior Group, the Chernishewsky Group and the Ukrainian Group.

Following the program, there will be dancing to Albert Griffith's Harlem Swing Club Orchestra.

### 'Swanee River'

Don Ameche and Andrea Leeds in a scene from "Swanee River" now showing from Thursday until Monday at the Academy of Music, on 14th St.



## Negro Artists Give Fine Show at First Harlem TAC

By Martin McCall

Judging by the success of the first TAC's "Saturday Nights in Harlem," the project is bound to achieve more than casual ends. This specific Cabaret Night (Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave.) offered a program of Negro artists who were not only expert in their field, but who were creat-

ive and enlightened. Nobody's "propaganda suckers" (as Dreiser wired Moore) and their program was a succession of high points.

Ballad and swing songs, with catchy music and sensitive, meaningful verses, were so abundant that they had the effect of brilliant but casual interludes, and were variously sung by Rose Polodexter and the "Trio." The Misses Duncan, Hayes and Power, who comprised the "Trio," performed singly as well as ensemble. Jimmy Waters was both effervescent and persuasive in his rendition of "Gertie, the Stoolpigeon's Daughter."

Richard Dyer, whose roles in "Porgy" and in "In Abraham's Bosom" have not been forgotten, gave an unusual reading of James Weldon Johnson's "sermon," "The Creation." Calvin Johnson, young Philadelphia pianist, played with admirable originality and resourcefulness in the modern tradition of Teddy Wilson, Willie Smith and Art Tatum.

Finally, there was a take-off on "Gone With the Wind," which was both burlesque and satire, and more besides. A kind of scene in costume, it had the "unbuttoned" quality of assault, the rending, sharp hilarity

## 'Men and Dust,' Documentary Film, Bares Health Hazards

Indisputable evidence of appalling living and working conditions in the Tri-State zinc-and-lead mining areas is the subject of "Men and Dust," sensational new film to be released in February by Garrison Films Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York City, it was announced today. Based on a thor-

ough documented study on the spot, by the Tri-State Survey Committee, the motion picture deals with the working people of the area at the junction of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. The film discloses the results of inadequate measures for control of silicosis, and the tuberculosis problem arising from this shameful situation.

In its exposure of the almost unparalleled lack of sanitary conditions in an area where 100,000 people live and work, "Men and Dust" portrays a plague area which menaces the health standards of the entire country. Public health, civic and social workers as well as labor leaders who attended the recent New York City pre-view, herald "Men and Dust" as an invaluable aid in the nation-wide struggle for higher health, housing and working standards.

Directed by Sheldon Dick, former photographer for the Farm Security Administration, "Men and Dust" was completed with an original musical score by Fred Stewart and carries a commentary which pulls no punches. Instead of one narrator, the movie uses four voices: Will Geer, currently playing Jester Lester in Broadway's "Tobacco Road"; Robert Portierfield of the Barter Theatre; Eric Walk; and Storrs Hayden, soon to appear in "Pere Lorentz: Fight for Life."

"Men and Dust" will be available for theatrical use and also for clubs, schools and trade unions on 16mm soundfilm.

## The Russian Contribution To World Art

(Conclusion)

There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union — which means that the Soviet artist too is not affected by it. Soviet artists have their own art workers' union, besides which they have a joint art organization or alliance. Membership in this alliance assists the artist to combine his personal development with the collective tasks of Soviet art as a whole. On its part this alliance fosters the artist's creative individuality and protects his professional interests.

Like the theater, the screen and music, the fine arts in the U.S.S.R. enjoy the support of the government. Students in art schools receive an allowance, artists have their own rest homes and sanatoriums, as well as their own clubs. With every year the conditions for creative labor are improving. Houses are being built especially for artists, not only in the large centers but in the outlying districts as well. In Moscow an entire artists' settlement has been constructed.

### Exhibitions Throughout USSR

Exhibitions of the works of individual artists or groups of artists are held throughout the country. These exhibitions take place not only in special galleries and museums but also in factories, collective farms and state farms. As a rule, the exhibitions conclude with a gathering at which the works displayed are discussed. At these gatherings, the artists, critics, art connoisseurs and the general public not only assist the Soviet artists to develop their artistic talents still further, but at the same time educates the public, acquaints it more fully with art and imparts to the whole of Soviet art a special vitality and effectiveness.

The close connection between art and public is made especially evident in the art exhibitions devoted to the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and Navy. The finest artists of the country and talented young newcomers participate in these exhibitions.

The artists prepare their works for these exhibitions in comradeship with the men and commanders and the People's Commissars of Defense of the U. S. S. R., who has long been known as a true and devoted friend of artists.

In addition to its purely artistic aspect, the attraction of artists to themes dealing with the defense of our country is an extremely important ideological and educational factor. In studying defense themes and coming in contact with the life and work of the Red Army and Navy, the artist is inspired by the genuinely popular nature of these themes. This assists him to perceive still more clearly the social trend of his creative task, and he grows as a citizen and patriot of his native land.

### Joint Recital

Milton Kaye and David Sackson, popular young pianist and violinist will appear in a joint recital at the home of Miss Grace Baumgold, 115 Central Park West, Thursday, Feb. 8, at 9 P. M. The program will include: Sonata in B-flat, Mozart; Sonata in C minor, Beethoven; and a new work, "Suite, 1939" by Paul Creston.

### 'Industries of Socialism' Exhibit

Of the thematic exhibitions of recent years, special note must be made of the great exhibition "Industries of Socialism," which was opened in Moscow not long ago.

Seven hundred artists have contributed to this exhibition, displaying paintings, sculptures and works of graphic art dealing with the vital life of production in factories and mills, new industrial landscapes, Stakhanovite workers — heroes of Socialist labor — and leaders of industry and the state.

However, Soviet exhibitions do not limit themselves to displaying only contemporary art. The general public and the artists are vitally interested in acquainting themselves with the fine arts of past centuries. Exhibitions in the Hermitage (Leningrad) of Rembrandt's works and of French landscapes, including the superb collections in the possession of the state museums, are great successes. Hundreds of thousands of people visit these exhibitions. In Moscow alone, over 500,000 people visited the exhibition devoted to the works of the great artist Repin. Soviet artists learn a great deal from the works of the best masters and geniuses of world art and imbibe the great ideological and artistic traditions of realism.

### Many Problems Yet Unsolved

We do not want to assert that the still lacks a great deal, primarily problems that face the Soviet artists have already been solved. This is not at all the case. Soviet art with regard to unity of theme and the pictorial solution. Soviet art is still very young. At the same time, it is constantly developing and gaining in force, and is beginning to attract the attention of the American and West-European public.

The force of Soviet art lies in the fact that it "belongs to the people," to use the words of Lenin, and thrives on this connection with the people. Its force likewise lies in its realist method of depiction, its aversion to super-refinement, floridity and bare esthetics.

Basing itself on the achievements of the world's art and the art of the old Russian masters, Soviet artists are endeavoring to enrich contemporary art with a new conception of life.

## 'COMPANY STORE'



"Company Store," an oil painting by Tromka now on exhibition at the A. C. A. Gallery, 32 West 8th St.

## Vigor, Social Feeling In Paintings by Tromka

By Ray King

You will rarely see more vigorously painted canvases than those now being exhibited by Tromka at the ACA Gallery, 52 W. 8th St. In many cases the vigor borders on violence, and a roomful of these pictures can make one feel like an innocent spectator at an earthquake. Buildings lurch and shiver, forms swirl and re-

## Good Acting In War Film 'Ultimatum'

By David Platt

On June 28, 1914, Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated at Sarajevo, Serbia.

The Austro-Hungarian Government, pledged to the German Empire, handed Serbia an uncompromising ultimatum. Serbia under strict orders from Britain and France rejected that ultimatum

and the first world imperialist war over profits and markets — the bloodiest war in history was on.

The French film "Ultimatum" is the story of those days, not the whole story, only a small fragment. The action takes place along the Serb-Hungarian frontier in the brief period of rest between the death of the Archduke and the mobilization. It is a tragic film, more so because it contains no criticism of imperialism and fails to fix its responsibility.

War is taken for granted as though it is a vital part of life, a necessary institution and a social duty to support without question. The characters which consist almost exclusively of capitalist journalists, spies, clubmen, officers and their wives, suffer a great deal, boyhood friendships are broken, passions inflamed, hates intensified but no one asks any questions except those typical of the war-making class: Will Serbia apologize? Will Austria act? What will St. Petersburg do? Will it interfere with our comforts?

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### Workers Ignored In Film

The sentiment of the rank and file is not expressed, except in one scene that occurs before the assassination. In this scene a group of Serb peasants are holding a dance and the Hungarians across the border come over to join the festivities. After the ultimatum the workers are forgotten.

"Ultimatum" is concerned only with the effect of the ultimatum upon a small class. However it is a very well acted and directed film. Eric von Stroheim is impressive as a crippled Serb Colonel. Dito Paris is a very fine as a Viennese wife of a Serb officer and the other roles are well taken. Adolphe Bruchard's music is a distinct contribution to the film. Robert Wiene who is best known for his connection with that strange venture "Caligari" directed "Ultimatum."

## Magazine 'Direction' Offers Prizes for Best Documentary Articles

The February issue of "Direction" announces a prize contest for the best documentary writing submitted to the magazine before May 1. There will be a first prize of \$50, a second of \$25 and three additional manuscripts will be given honorary mention and published at the magazine's usual space rates. The judges will be Erskine Caldwell, George Seldes, Edwin Seaver and the editors of the magazine.

"Direction" offers these prizes, the magazine states, editorially, "in the conviction that documentary writing is a new form suited to the times. It is a form that lies midway between reportage and fiction. Utilizing the factual material of the report, but treating that material with the craft knowledge of the story-teller, the documentary writer aims to give to actuality the emotional drive and experiential quality of art."

double and everything is caught up in the mad dance of heavy pigment.

Tromka has deep social feeling and this gives emotional substance to his work. Miners, sharecroppers, farmers and other workers are the thematic material for his vivid compositions. Despite the artist's savage lathering of paint and his use of pure reds and yellows, there is a tragic quality about his work, a bleakness, a sense of doom. This feeling is particularly evident in paintings like "End of Day," "Company Store" and "Town's Edge."

A series of gouache paintings are particularly fine. This medium seems ideally suited to Tromka's muscular style. This show is on until Feb. 10.

### Moses Soyer at Macbeth Gallery

At the Macbeth Gallery, 11 East 57th St., Moses Soyer is showing his sensuously pigmented canvases.

Fragile girls are rehearsing in their dance studios and weary men and women looking for work are his most usual themes. There is nothing drab about Soyer's work, however, because his color has remarkable purity and tenderness and his harmonies are light and well modulated.

Both versions of "Girl at Sewing Machine" are nicely detailed canvases and all his portraits are searching and sympathetic documents, particularly the deeply felt "Gracie." "Two Little Dancers," version No. 1, is a sparkling piece of spontaneous painting.

More care in organization would knit his pictures more solidly. At the moment his designing is conspicuously careless. The show will be on until Feb. 19.

## News in World Of the Stage And Screen

A special performance of "Uriel Acosta," followed by guest appearances of stars of the English and Jewish stage, will be given on Thursday evening, Feb. 15, at the Mercury Theatre, for the benefit of the Artek Company. Sam Jaffe and Will Geer, with members of his summer troupe, and Woody, the "Okie" balladist, are among those who will appear. The usual week-end performances will also be given. Feb. 18 will be the final date on which "Uriel Acosta" will be shown.

"Swiss Family Robinson," for more than a century the world's most widely read story, will have its premiere on the screen of the Radio City Music Hall beginning Thursday, Feb. 8.

This tale of adventure and peril on a South Sea island has been brought to the screen for the first time as the initial production of Gene Towne and Graham Baker's new "The Play's the Thing" company and is being released by RKO-Radio Pictures with a cast headed by Thomas Mitchell, Edna Best, Freddie Bartholomew, Terry Kilburn, Tim Holt and Bobbie Quillian.

### MOTION PICTURE

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## THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing... a constant source of high amusement." —Daily Worker

**THE MALE ANIMAL**

By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent with ELLIOTT NUGENT

CURT Thea. W. 48 St. BR. 5-0646. Eve. 8:30 Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30



# On the The Score Board

Duquesne Boys  
Know  
What CIO Means

By Lester Rodney

## At the Basketball Writers Luncheon

Chief guest was Chick Davies, ex-steel worker and coach of the Duquesne team that meets LIU in the Garden tonight, and the things he had to say in our chat after the more formal speeches are of the most interest, but let's get at it chronologically as usual.

Clair Bee in his usual forthright manner said his LIU team was better now than it has been all year, feels good physically and mentally, has no advance alibis and if it loses it will lose to a better team. He had scouted Duquesne and thinks that outside of possibly USC they'll show the best visiting ball club the Garden has seen. USC might be better under the basket, but Duquesne will show better ball handling and a smarter defense. He said Morris Becker was as fine a set shot as we have in the city, if not better. Like LIU's Johnny Bromberg of last year, Becker is particularly deadly from out a way and a little to the right of the basket. He dropped four in a row from there in the second half of last year's game here when the Duquesne team, all sophomore then, lost to LIU's all-time great wonder bunch. Clair wondered if he couldn't put a sort of invisible wire fence around that area tonight to keep Becker out of there.

Davies spoke briefly—later he told me he didn't want to build up the boys too much as they had felt too highly publicized last year and thought they had disappointed the crowd that had come out to see them. He said Indiana was the best team he had seen all year. The crack Big 10 team is the only one with a decision over Duquesne, which has licked such outfits as Colorado, Marquette, Bradley Tech, Loyola and Carnegie. And that was an overtime, one point defeat on the Indiana floor in which Duquesne led by 14 points and lost its two best men on fouls early in the second half.

Ed Kelleher, whose fast-coming young Fordham team meets CCNY in the Garden opener said he was worried about what City had up its sleeve for him. He recalled that in last year's game, Holman almost fell off the bench backwards in amazement as his CCNY boys, ignoring his orders to throw the ball in, threw up 11 long shots and made 3, while Nat yelled "Don't Shoot!" When the ninth one, thrown from near Canaris, hit the nets, Nat gave up and began enjoying it.

Kelleher injected a popular note when he said he was glad to see that Neil Cohalan's Manhattan had beaten Loyola on the road. The young Manhattan mentor is one of the best liked guys in town, and Manhattan victories are always popular with the other coaches—except of course when their own boys are the party of the second part.

Holman said some of his kids were coming along, but that they still made a lot of mistakes, and while he's been criticized by some grandstand coaches for shifting his line-up too much, "You just can't leave a kid in there who's going to donate four points to the opposing team by making the wrong moves." He likes his new center, Julius Gerson. Lots of fight, poise, switches well and won't make the costly mistakes of Laub and Loman. The team as a whole is in good shape now, up mentally after licking Loyola so handily Saturday.

About Fordham, Nat said anyone a team has two boys on it who team up perfectly he worries about them. Rizzo and Carroll are a beautiful pair, something like Getkin and Kapinsky were at St. John's. Smart ball-handlers, and scorers. He wound up by saying that City would probably play its best game in the Garden as they were anxious to show well and usually went best when they were underdogs, like tonight.

Joe Lapchick, looking a little forlorn about his in-again out-again St. John's club, said Ahearn had been his big disappointment, playing well only against Manhattan, and that he was going to use Geilen, soph who led the freshmen in scoring last year but has been too tight and anxious this year. Ahearn, he said, had the unhappy faculty of shooting from the side behind the backboard and hitting the edge of the backboard.

That gave Columbia's Paul Mooney his chance and he made the most of it. "Well, if they take the backboards down like I say, that'll solve your Ahearn problem. Joe. And Nat, you like those boys who team up so much, why don't you get the Marx brothers to play forward and the Ritz brothers at guard for CCNY? They've been together a long time." Whereupon Lapchick heaved the remnants of his pie at Paul and Nat was heard to mumble, "One more licking and I'll try anything," and that very properly suspended the serious business.

A chat with Davies later went a little beyond the immediate confines of the court.

"You'd be interested in knowing that all the kids on the Duquesne team come from working class families. All poor kids, and they know what union means, too. Becker and Widows come from the Soho section of Pittsburgh, that's the slum area and Mikulovics from the South Side, the steel district, Lacey from Homestead... they're all boys from poor working class homes... great kids, too, full of fight and easy to coach at the same time... they like to learn and never think they know it all."

The Duquesne mentor smiled a bit and added: "In case you don't think I know something about kids like that, well, I worked in a steel mill in Homestead for a good many years myself... in the Carnegie Steel Company, and before the union. You don't have to tell me what the CIO and industrial unionism have meant. Or any of the kids on the team. We at Duquesne are right in the middle of it and we know what it's all about. Well, we hope we show New York the brand of ball we've been playing this year... see you at the Garden."

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 1 P.M. Friday.

### Today

**NEAR THE TRUTH** about the Soviet Union by General Victor Yakhanoff. Anna Louise Strong, Tokyo, Georgia and others. Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. 8 P.M. Adm. 25¢ and 50¢. Tickets available at Bookshops. Auspices: American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union.

**WEDNESDAY MUSICALS** at 8:30 P.M. Beach 3 Minor Mass Part I—Prokofiev Classical Symphony. Metropolitan Music School, 68 East 12th St., NYC.

**Coming**  
**CLARENCE HATHAWAY**, Editor Daily Worker, speaks this Saturday, Feb. 10, 3:45 P.M. on "The Finnish Situation to Date." Lecture takes place at Irving Plaza, East 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission 25¢. Auspices: Workers School.

**ANNA SOKOLOV** announces modern dance classes. Starts Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1:30, 4 West 18th St.

**CELEBRATING 20 YEARS of GROPPER'S ART** SATURDAY, FEB. 17 MECCA TEMPLE

Program: GYPSY ROSE LEE - MARK BLITZSTEIN YOLCHI HIRAKO - EARL ROBINSON - AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS - MORDECAI BAUMAN GROPPER AT WORK - a movie short & many others

TICKETS: 50¢, 25¢, 10¢, 5¢. Now on sale at Daily Worker Office, 25 East 15th St. (6th floor); Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 15th St., A.C.A. Galleries, 55 W. 8th St.; New Museum, 461 Fourth Ave.

**GIANT SKATING RINK—DAY AND NIGHT CAMP BEACON** BEACON, NEW YORK

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$3 per day  
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., 1:30 P.M., 4:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M. Transportation phone OL 4-1222.

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1940

## Godoy Shows Stan Eyeful of Toughness

Look at Challenger Confirms 'No Pushover' Rating

By Stan Kurman

SUMMIT, N. J., Feb. 6.—They won't come any tougher for Joe Louis off the stuff challenger Arturo Godoy showed here today in his final workout for his title chance at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

First glimpse of the Chilean heavy in action left a good impression and backed up previous notions that he's Joe's toughest hurdle of the year.

His hobbling and weaving style is just the type to give Joe plenty of trouble. Arturo fights out of a crouch and despite his huge bulk is difficult to hit.

Arturo worked four rounds with Jim Johnston, clever Negro boxer, and handled him nicely. Arturo, continually busy inside, feels that his only chance to beat Joe is by keeping on top of him.

That's about it. Godoy isn't much of a boxer and doesn't carry a kayo sock. He wouldn't have much chance against the champ at long range.

Arturo's best sock is a left hook to the body. Johnston later said: "Those punches may not look hard but they hurt plenty. Arturo's body punches sting."

Johnston, who has sparred with Louis also, is certain that Godoy will make a fight of it against the great champ.

"It's Godoy's in-fighting that'll count," said Johnston. "Joe is good inside but Arturo is much busier with those slicing, cutting punches."

Godoy enjoyed his final workout immensely. Final medical check-up before the session showed he was in perfect shape.

Arturo has heaps of respect for Joe but he has plenty of confidence in himself.

The Chilean heavy smilingly declined any predictions, but said: "I'll do the best I can. Louis will know he's in a fight."

And that's sure. Godoy, twice victor over Tony Galento, is unorthodox, game and ever-dangerous. That's a hard combination for any one to beat. Even the greatest of them all.

## Jefferson Rolls Up 75-17 Win Over Bushwick

Thomas Jefferson's amazing basketball team ran up a record high school score yesterday in crushing Bushwick, 75-17, for their eighth straight PSAL win and 12th straight of the season.

Even with the second team in the Brownville boys continued to romp, leading 35-7 at the half. Derkash was high with 15, Boykoff and Getkin had 12, Shinkark 10, Brofman 9 and Fronczak 7. A Mr. Stringlebauer was high for the losers with 9.

The tall Jeffs meet Eastern District at the Garden. There's no prospect of any team in Division 1 stopping them apparently. And the boys insist they never heard of Madison! LEON SCHLOSSER, Jefferson Correspondent.

## NEW DANCE GROUP Mid-Season Recital

JANE DUDLEY and NEW DANCE GROUP SOPHIE MASLOW

and DANCE GROUP FRIEDA FLIER

MARIE MARCHOWSKY

Friday, Feb. 9th, at 8:45 P.M. GRAND STREET PLAYHOUSE

466 Grand Street New York City

Tickets: 50¢-25¢-10¢. On sale at New Dance Group, 17 W. 24 St. CH. 2-2291

## LITTLE LEFTY



## How About Asking The Players First?

The National League owners, meeting with President Ford Frick yesterday, approved an all-star game for the Hoover Relief Fund to help General Mannerheim's Finland.

Baseball players rarely play benefit games and when they do they prefer them to be for American causes, not for foreign warmakers. The annual July All-Star game receipts go to benefit indigent baseball players.

The National League owners may desire to contribute something to the Hoover Fund to Mannerheim at a time when there are still 11,000,000 unemployed in this country and one-third of a nation is still ill-clothed, ill-fed and ill-housed. That's their business. But before committing American baseball players, many of whose families are in that unfortunate one-third of a nation, to playing a benefit for Buy an Apple Herbie and the man who butchered 30,000 Finnish workers, they might ask the players.

If they did they'd get a shock. That's why they're not asking them first.

## Bonura, Whitehead Not In Giant Plans--Terry

Only 2 Clubs Interested in Zeke—Thinks Cards Will Be Tougher Than Reds—Witek at 2nd

Two of last year's regular players—first baseman Zeke Bonura and second baseman Burgess Whitehead—do not figure in the New York Giants' plans for 1940, Manager Bill Terry said yesterday.

Terry, who returns to his Memphis, Tenn., home tomorrow and heads for Winter Haven, Fla., on Feb. 21, announced that he had given Bonura permission to make a deal for himself but would wait until spring training begins before making a definite decision about Whitehead.

The Giant pilot admitted that only two clubs had evinced any interest in Bonura, who hit 321 in 125 games last year but was put on the block at the close of last season. The Washington Senators are willing to take Zeke for the \$7,500 waiver price and the Philadelphia Phillies have offered cash and one player but Terry insisted that Bonura was worth more than the waiver price to him ever if "he only sits on the Giants' bench."

"After all, if our rookie first baseman, Babe Young doesn't hit left-handed pitching as well as we think he can," Terry said, "we'll have to put Bonura in there. Even if that's the only way we use him, he's still worth more than \$7,500."

Asked who he thought would be the club to beat in the National League next season, Terry said: "The Cards will be the toughest club in the league—tougher than the Reds." I'm not conceding any

pennant to anyone. I don't like to pick any team to win the pennant unless it is the Giants and this year—well, I don't know."

Mickey Witek at second base and Billy Jurgas at short stop will be infield fixtures, he said. Third base will be a free-for-all between Glen Stewart and Alban Glossop, brought up from Jersey City, and Lou Chiozza. Chiozza, who was put out of action last season with a broken leg, will get first call if his leg has healed but Stewart will start the season.

Rookie Johnny Rucker will get a trial in the outfield and it's "up to Joe Moore if Joe Moore plays the outfield in 1940."

Terry figures Carl Hubbell would again become an effective pitcher and believes he will win 18 games and that Hal Schumacher, veteran right hander, will win 15. He will attempt to change the pitching styles of Cliff Melton and Manuel Salvo, who, along with Hubbell, Schumacher, Harry Gumbert and Bill Lohman, will form the nucleus of his pitching staff.

"I've got some good young players I like a lot," he said. "If they start clicking early in the season, we'll be up in the first division and we'll stay there."

## Louis Looks Good In Last Workout

POMPTON LAKES, N. J.—Still saving the heavy guns for his ninth title defense against Arturo Godoy at Madison Square Garden Friday night, Joe Louis battered three sparring partners in his final heavy workout here today.

Joe had the several hundred observers gapping as he loosened up against George Nicholson, Jim Howell and Jack Brown.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" a gift!

## NEW DODGER MEETS MANAGER



ROY CULLENBINE, right, signs his contract as a Dodger while manager Leo Durocher looks happily on. Roy is a left-handed hitter who'll be pulling for Bedford Avenue. He'll get a \$25,000 bonus in addition to his \$5,000 salary. Thank you, Judge!

## L.I.U., Duquesne In Clash of Court Titans Tonight

Once Beaten Eastern Powerhouses Meet at Garden—CCNY, Fordham Traditional Opens Twin Bill

Two once-beaten court powerhouses take the Madison Square Garden spotlight tonight.

LIU and Duquesne are the principals in the battle of titans. Opener brings together Fordham and CCNY in their 36th annual traditional clash.

The high-riding Dukes, who have beaten Loyola, Bradley Tech, Carnegie Tech and Colorado on the way up, are particularly anxious to avenge last year's loss to LIU's great championship team.

The current team was an all-sophomore outfit then and couldn't get started against the great Beemen. But with a year of experience to help and not such a formidable rival, the Dukes hope to make it.

Big guns of the invaders are Moe Becker and Paul Widowitz, both fifty one-hand fingers.

Main advantage of Duquesne over LIU is in speed. Clair Bee is shifting the line-up to give the board-burning Dukes a run for it. Probable starters are Hank Beenders, Si Lobello, Ossie Schectman, Lou Simon and Dolly King. Rango Beenders and Simon, both sophs, are speedier, shifter floor-men than vets Sol Schwartz and Joe Shelly.

First game sees Fordham favored to win one for a change from the Beavers but there's no telling in a scrap like this one. Couple of late-coming sophs have brightened the glum CCNY picture somewhat. Julie Gerson, flashy newcomer, has already cracked the starting line-up.

Those Ram sophs, paced by sensational Jerry Rizzo, still have to whip that double jinx of CCNY and the Garden court.

Pix—LIU, FORDHAM.

## Late Monday Night Scores

Alabama 35	Georgia 71
Brooklyn J. V. 22	Seaside Hall Fr. 15
Butler 30	Wisconsin 48
Creighton 34	Wisconsin 48
DePaul 53	Louisiana 24
Iowa 25	Louisiana 24
John Marshall 28	Idaho 25
Manhattan 41	Manhattan City 7
Missouri 44	Kansas 31
Niagara 48	Greene City 28
Ohio State 38	Missouri City 7
Oklahoma 44	St. Louis 28
Seaside Hall 11	Brooklyn Coll. 24
Tulsa 44	John Carroll 27
Virginia 44	N. Carolina 28
Wake Forest 46	Miami 17

## Official National League Schedule for 1940

1940	AT BOSTON	AT BROOKLYN	AT NEW YORK	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT PITTSBURGH	AT CINCINNATI	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS
BOSTON	For	Apr. 22, 23, 24 June 28, 29, 30 Aug. 16 <sup>a</sup> , 18, 19 Sept. 26, 27	Apr. 25, 26 May 24 <sup>a</sup> , 25, 26 July 1, 2 Sept. 4, 5, 28, 29	Apr. 19, 20, 21 July 2 <sup>a</sup> , 4, 4 Aug. 6 <sup>a</sup> , 7 Sept. 7, 8	May 5, 6, 7 June 5, 6, 6 July 20, 21 Aug. 15, 20, 21	May 8, 9 June 1, 2, 3, 8 July 13 <sup>a</sup> , 14 Aug. 22, 23, 24	Apr. 20, May 1, 8 June 7, 9, 9 July 13, 18, 18 Aug. 22, 23	May 3, 4 June 10, 11, 12 July 14, 15, 15 Aug. 26, 27
BROOKLYN	Apr. 16, 17 July 5, 6, 7, 7 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 2	the	Apr. 27, 28 July 3, 4, 4 Aug. 7 <sup>a</sup> , 8 Sept. 7, 8, 8, 9	Apr. 35, 36 May 24, 25, 26 July 1 <sup>a</sup> , 2 Sept. 4 <sup>a</sup> , 6, 28, 30	May 10, 11, 12 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 25, 26, 27	Apr. 20, May 1, 8 June 7, 8, 9, 9 July 13 <sup>a</sup> , 14 Aug. 28, 29	May 8, 9 June 1, 2, 3 July 13 <sup>a</sup> , 14 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 3, 4, 7 June 4, 5, 6 July 20, 21, 21 Aug. 26, 27
NEW YORK	May 11, 12, 13 May 27, 28 Aug. 13, 14, 15 Sept. 20, 21, 22	Apr. 19, 20, 21 May 18, 19 Aug. 5 <sup>a</sup> , 6 Sept. 1, 23, 24, 25	Inside	Apr. 22, 23, 24 June 27 <sup>a</sup> , 28, 30 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 2	May 8, 9 June 1, 2, 3 July 17, 18, 19 Aug. 25, 25, 24	May 5, 6, 7 July 4 <sup>a</sup> , 8 <sup>a</sup> July 20, 21, 21 Aug. 29, 29, 21	May 5, 4 June 11, 12, 12 July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 25, 26, 27	Apr. 20, May 1, 8 June 7, 8, 9 July 11, 12, 12 Aug. 29, 29
PHILADELPHIA	Apr. 27, 28 May 29, 30, 30 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 1 Sept. 23, 24, 25	May 11, 12, 13, 27 May 28 <sup>a</sup> Aug. 15, 16, 15 Sept. 20, 21, 22	Apr. 16, 17, 18 July 5, 6, 7 Aug. 10, 11, 12 Sept. 26, 27	On Baseball	Apr. 20, May 1, 3 June 7, 8, 9 July 11, 12, 13 Aug. 28, 29	May 3, 4 June 11, 13 <sup>a</sup> July 14, 15, 16 Aug. 25, 25, 26, 27	May 5, 6, 7 June 4, 5, 8 July 20, 21, 21 Aug. 29, 29, 21	May 3, 9 June 1, 2, 8 July 17, 18, 19 Aug. 22, 23, 24
PITTSBURGH	May 17, 18 June 17, 17, 19, 30 July 28 <sup>a</sup> , 29 Sept. 18, 19	May 22, 23 June 21, 22, 23, 23 July 20 <sup>a</sup> , 21 Sept. 17, 15, 14	May 14, 15, 16 June 14, 15, 16, 16 July 23 <sup>a</sup> , 25 Sept. 15, 16	May 10, 20, 21 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2 <sup>a</sup> , 4 Sept. 10, 11	Read	Apr. 20, 20, 21 May 27, 28, 29 Aug. 25, 15, 18 Sept. 21, 22, 28	Apr. 27, 28, 29 May 27, 28, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 4 <sup>a</sup> , 5 Sept. 27, 28, 29	Apr. 16, 17, 18 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 14, 15, 18 Sept. 6, 7, 8
CINCINNATI	May 19, 20, 21 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2, 5, 4 Sept. 18, 11	May 14, 15, 16 June 14, 15, 16, 16 July 22, 24 <sup>a</sup> Sept. 15, 15	May 22, 23 June 21, 22, 23 July 20, 20, 31 <sup>a</sup> Sept. 12, 13, 14	May 17, 18 June 17, 18 <sup>a</sup> , 20 Aug. 26, 27, 28 Sept. 17, 18, 19	Apr. 20, 20, 21 May 27, 28, 29 Aug. 25, 15, 18 Sept. 21, 22, 28	the	Apr. 25, 26 May 26, 26 Aug. 14, 15, 16 Sept. 7, 8	May 10, 11, 12 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 17, 18 Sept. 27, 28, 30
CHICAGO	May 14, 15, 16 June 14, 15, 16 July 28, 24, 25 Sept. 15, 15	May 19, 20, 31 June 24, 25 <sup>a</sup> , 27 Aug. 2, 5, 4 Sept. 10, 11	May 17, 18 June 17, 18 <sup>a</sup> , 20 July 25, 26 Sept. 17, 18, 19	May 32 <sup>a</sup> June 21, 22, 23, 23 July 29, 30, 31 Aug. 2, 13, 14 Sept. 1	Apr. 22, 23, 24 May 24, 25, 26 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 1	Apr. 16, 17, 18 June 2 <sup>a</sup> , 29, 28 Aug. 7, 8, 8, 31 Sept. 12, 12, 1	DAILY	Apr. 27, 28, 29 July 4, 4, 5 Sept. 4, 5 Sept. 27, 28, 29
ST. LOUIS	May 22, 23 June 25, 25, 23 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 15, 14	May 17, 18 June 17, 18, 18 <sup>a</sup> July 26, 27, 28, 24 Sept. 17, 18	May 19, 20, 21 June 24, 25, 30 <sup>a</sup> Aug. 2, 5, 4 Sept. 10, 11	May 14, 15, 16 June 14, 15, 16, 16 July 23, 24 <sup>a</sup> Sept. 15, 16	Apr. 25, 26 May 25, 26 June 28, 29, 30 Aug. 6, 7, 31, Sept. 1	Apr. 22, 23, 24 May 25, 26 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 2, 2, 3	WORKER	Apr. 19, 28, 31 May 27, 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13 Sept. 21, 22, 23
AT HOME	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day June 17 Labor Day	11 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day June 17 Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4	11 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	11 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4 Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4

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